The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 34

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street

B & B

Your Attention

is asked to the large assortments of choice goods offered here—largest in the store's history—important offerings that concern your pocketbook's interests—for instance

NOVELTY SILKS

—fine silks—styles that you won't find anywhere else—and when you've investigated fully you'll be convinced that we're determined to get your orders by saving you money—

Less Prices for Choice Goods.

Nobby Plaid and Fancy Silks for dressy waists and blouses

65, 75, 85c.

—stylish effects in rich color combinations.

Or send for samples of any other goods you're interested in, and see the choice kinds, and note the advantage to your pocketbook of buying here.

Write for samples of neat novelty mix Suitings at 25, 35 and 45c—and nice new Black Goods, 35 and 50c—a hundred different styles at these prices

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

TONSILINE

CURES

SORE THROAT

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on Earth. Tonsiline not only cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, but is a positive never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT.

25 and 50 Cents, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

CLAIMING TWO CITIES.

Ohioans Say They Own Minneapolis and St. Paul.

PRIOR TITLE TO 7,000,000 ACRES.

They Lay Their Case Before Commissioner Hermann—General Land Office Will Assist Them as Much as Possible. Basis of Their Claim.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—An immense claim, embracing 7,000,000 acres of land in the northwest and including the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, has been brought before Commissioner Hermann of the general land office and the assistance of the government in securing official data was called for.

The claimants are C. B. Holloway of Holland, O., and A. U. Gunn of Maumee, O. They are now making an examination of the general land office records with a view to securing copies of certified papers, which they assert will establish their title to the lands claimed by them. Their ancestor, through whom they claim title was Jonathan Carver an Englishman, a well-known explorer in the last century.

Carver lived among the Indians of the northwest, mostly in what is now Minnesota and Wisconsin, and for a time he was adopted by some of the tribes, including the Seminoles, who made him chief, and, for valuable services rendered, it is claimed by the heirs, presented him the vast tract They assert that this tribal act was ratified, both by King George III and the Continental Congress.

Gunn claims as great grandson of Carver and Holloway's wife is the great granddaughter. A representative of the heirs had a long interview with Land Commissioner Hermann, in which their contentions were explained. The department will render whatever assistance is possible in the way of securing information.

The case was presented to the land office by George P. Rose of Michigan, who claims as heir through Captain Levi Thayer, who purchased a portion of the tract from Jonathan Carver by deed. President Monroe, on April 25, 1822, sent a message to congress regarding the claim of Carver about the falls of St. Anthony, and three years later the committee on private land claims of the house made an adverse report. The grant, according to papers filed, was made by two chiefs of the tribe on May 1, 1767.

A THIEF TURNED FREE.

Proved He Stole Because Destitute—Jury Bought Him Clothing.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—The grand jury of Campbell county, Ky., did a queer thing at Newport. The case of Charles W. Shotwell, aged 17 years, was heard for housebreaking. The boy had been in jail three months. He was in rags and almost barefoot when brought before the grand jury. He said his parents died years ago and he was without home or friends.

Driven to desperation he joined an older person in attempting to break into a house. The other party escaped. Shotwell concealed nothing and his story was corroborated The jury returned no indictment, but made up a purse for him and also procured new clothing and started the lad out with promises of leading a better life.

May Extend Road Eastward.

FINDLAY, Nov. 17.—The general offices of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railroad have been removed from Fort Wayne to this city. It is believed that the change is for the purpose of placing the officers, where they can oversee the work of extending the road eastward. John Jacob Astor, president of the road, will be here in a few days to make an inspection of the road and outline the plan of work on the extension, which is to connect with eastern roads and thus make a new route across the state.

Victims of Natural Gas.

CHILLICOTHE, Nov. 17.—James Orr has been killed by suffocation from natural gas in a regulator vault here He and two others were repairing it when a leak started accidentally. One companion, James Mannery, is dying from the same cause, while Superintendent S. H. Clark of the National Gas company, who was also present, is the only one able to talk and for whose recovery there is hope.

Shipherd's Answer to Robison.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—John J. Shipherd has filed an answer in the suit of Frank eHaas Robison to recover an amount of $1,100,000. He does not admit a single allegation in Robison's petition, and asks that the receiver appointed be discharged. In the suit against the Little Consolidated Railway company he thinks that Robison should amend it to sue M. A. Hanna and J. B. Hanna personally.

Former Turkish Consul Sentenced.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—Joseph A. Iasigi, formerly Turkish consul in this city, who was arrested in New York last summer charged with the embezzlement of large sums from trust funds held by him and who was recently found guilty in the Suffolk county superior court, has been sentenced to serve a term of not more than 18 or less than 14 years in state's prison, with one day solitary confinement and the rest of the term at hard labor.

Football Prohibited at Girard.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—President Fetterolf of Girard college has issued an edict against football and henceforth the students of the institution must keep off the gridiron. The ban was the result of a boy having his leg broken during a practice game.

To Build Monongahela Locks.

WASHINGTON, Nov 17.—The war department has awarded to C. I. McDonald of Pittsburg, the lowest bidder, the contract for building six locks on the monongahela river, numbering from 10 to 15 inclusive.

RUSSIA EXPORTING WHEAT.

The Shortage Evidently Not So Great, Foreign Crops.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The agricultural department has issued its monthly review of the foreign crop situation. Much attention is devoted to the grain crop of Russia, especially wheat, on account of its magnitude as a factor in the European supply. After quoting many dispatches, painting the crop situation in various provinces in very black colors and the statements of our consul at Odessa that this year's crop has proved a failure, the review calls attention to the fact that since harvest Russia has reported grain "very freely."

It is generally understood that Russia had large stocks of wheat left over from the crops of the preceding year, and this fact, coupled with the good prices which have prevailed, may account for the large exports which have taken place, even though the crop failure in large parts of Russia has been extremely serious.

The preliminary official figures for France show a reduction of 26 per cent below 1896 and 17 per cent below the average for ten years. As for five years France and Russia produced 25 per cent of the world's crop the review says a heavy shortage in both countries would, therefore, be sufficient in itself to produce a very sensible effect on the world's supply, independent of the short crops in Austria-Hungary, the Danubian and Balkan countries and elsewhere and the shortness of the last crop in India, Australasia and Argentina.

In Germany, rye, which is the principal bread grain of that country, is officially estimated at 4 per cent less than last year's crop. The various estimates for Austria-Hungary are more or less conflicting, but there is no doubt as to there being a heavy deficit in the wheat crop.

The wheat crop of the United Kingdom is estimated at 50,700,000 bushels.

The preliminary estimate of the Italian wheat crop makes in 85,131,000 bushels, against 144,722,700 bushels last year. The Roumanian wheat crop is estimated at 837,134,720 bushels. The Bulgarian wheat crop is estimated 40 per cent, rye at 35 to 40 per cent and barley at 25 per cent less than last year.

The wheat crop of Turkey has been estimated at 51,800,000 imperial bushels.

As regards crops now growing in the southern hemisphere, the news continues to be favorable on the whole.

MRS. KETCHAM'S DEMAND.

She Succeeded in Having Inquest Over Her Husband's Body Hurried.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 —There was a dramatic scene while the enquiry into the death of John B. Ketcham was in progress at the Indiana avenue home of Mrs. Mabel Estella Wallace, who claims to be his widow. But two witnesses had been examined by the deputy coroner and statement of the two attending physicians submitted when it was announced that, owing to the inability of the chemist to complete the analysis of the stomach of the deceased, the inquest would be adjourned for a week. This brought Mrs. Wallace to her feet in an instant. She demanded an immediate investigation, which was granted, the case being continued until Friday.

Mr Ketcham will be buried in the family lot at Toledo. What promised to be a difficulty between Mrs. Wallace and his relatives has been averted Mrs. Wallace turned her alleged husband's body over to his brother, George H. Ketcham, who left with it for Toledo A funeral service was held at Mrs. Wallace's residence, on Indiana avenue, by Dr. Burch, pastor of the South Park Avenue Methodist church

Within a half dozen days the will of Mr. Ketcham will be filed for probate and it is intimated that the contest which this step will undoubtedly produce may lead to one of the hardest legal battles ever waged in the courts, though the stakes are not so high as they have been in more notable cases. At the coroner's inquest George H. Ketcham evinced great disinclination in his evidence to admit that the dead man had a lawful wife living at the time of death. He hinted at some weakness of mind. Efforts will be made to show, so it is stated, that Ketcham was unduly influenced at the time of drawing the will two weeks ago, by the terms of which his whole property was given to Mrs. Ketcham or Wallace.

FIGHT IN A POSTOFFICE.

The Assistant Postmaster at Atlanta Refuses to Quit.

ATLANTA, Nov. 17.—The fight in the Atlanta postoffice between Major J. M. Couper, the present assistant, and Major W. H. Smyth, the new postmaster, is growing very warm. When Major Smyth took charge of his office he went to Major Couper and demanded that he turn over his position to Mr. R. F. Blodgett, whom the latter had appointed in his place. Major Couper strenuously refused to accede to Major Smyth's demands and went before Judge Newman and received a restraining order against the new postmaster

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. The appeal of Major Couper of Atlanta from his removal as assistant postmaster by Major Smyth has reached here. The civil service commission, however, can see no relief for the action, for an amendment to the civil service rules made by President McKinley on July 27 last excepts one assistant postmaster or chief assistant to the postmaster of whatever designation at each postoffice from the civil service requirements for examination or registration before the commission. Chairman Proctor of the commission stated that under this rule there was no action the commission could take in the matter and the discretion thus given the postmaster was only restricted by forbidding removals for political purposes. If the postmaster gives no reason for the removal, there is no remedy for the deposal.

Settled by United States Minister.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 17.—The threatened rupture between Germany and Haiti has so far been amicably settled, thanks to the mediation of the United States minister, Mr. W. F. Powell, though it is still understood that Germany intends to make a naval demonstration in Haitian waters.

BAPTIST MINISTERS.

Their Congress In Session at Chicago.

PROMINENT THEOLOGIANS PRESENT

Various Subjects of Much Interest to the Members of the Church Discussed by Noted Ministers—Rev. Dr. Johnston Myers Welcomed the Delegates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The fifteenth annual session of the Baptist Congress of Ministers is being held at Immanuel Baptist church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street. Many of the ablest ministers and theologians of the Baptist church of the United States are in the city and will take part in the discussions of the congress.

When the congress was convened Rev. Johnston Myers, D. D., pastor of Immanuel church, made a speech of welcome to the visiting clergymen and was followed by Judge Henry V. Freeman. Rev. Adin A. Kendrick, D. D., of St. Louis, president of the congress responded and then the work of the first day was taken up. The subject was: "Are the Teachings of the Apostles of Equal Authority With Those of Christ."

Prof. E. D. Burton, D. D., of the University of Chicago, and Dean W. P. McKee of the Francis Skinner academy, Mt. Carroll, Ills., read papers in which this question was discussed. Then came addresses by the two appointed speakers. They were Prof. Rush Phees of Newton Theological institute of Massachusetts and Prof. C. L. Williams of Denison university, Ohio.

Last evening the theologians discussed the question: "Is baptism a prerequisite to the Lord's supper?" The writers who read papers on the question were: G. B. Eager of Montgomery, Ala., and O. P. Gifford, D. D., of Buffalo. Rev. P. S. Henson of Chicago and Rev. R. H. Conwell, D. D., of Philadelphia were the opposite speakers.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL MISSIONS.

The General Committee Will Meet In Providence Next Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The principal work of the general committee of the missions of the Methodist Episcopal church was the consideration of appropriations for foreign missions. Resolutions were presented by the ways and means committee, commending the plan already put in operation for canceling the $1,500,000 indebtedness of the missionary committee, and urging the people to make it effective by prompt and liberal contributions.

Providence, Des Moines, Washington and Indianapolis were nominated as cities from which to choose a meeting place for the coming year. After a close contest, Providence was finally chosen to be the seat of the next conference of the committee.

Pope Refuses the Settlement.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the decision of the pope on the Manitoba school question, confirming the Montreal Star's version plainly setting forth that his holiness does not accept the Laurier-Greenway settlement.

Quaker Missionary Dead.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 17.—Huldah M. Beebe, a Quaker missionary, well-known in New England, New York and Pennsylvania, has died here, aged 67 years.

M. E. Minister Called.

WARREN, O., Nov. 17.—Rev. Dr. H. W. Kellogg has received a call from the leading Methodist church of Portland, Or. Dr. Kellogg will accept.

Thorn's Saw Probably Found.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A saw, which may be the implement with which William Guldensuppe's corpse was dismembered in the cottage at Woodside, L. I., where he was murdered in June last, has been brought to District Attorney Youngs at Long Island City. It is said to have been found buried to the handle in ground of the meadow lying between Flushing and College Point, as Mrs. Nack is said to have told the officers on Sunday last that it was placed by Martin Thorn.

Signed a Postal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The final act on the part of this government in the ratification of the treaty adoped by the recent universal postal congress was taken when President McKinley signed the formal convention or treaty and Secretary of State Sherman had the government seal affixed. Postmaster General Gary had already signed. The treaty takes effect Jan. 1, 1899.

Saloonkeepers' Fatal Fight.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 17.—Merritt Martin, a saloonkeeper and agent for the Chattanooga Brewing company, and J. J. Ryan also a saloonkeeper, had a terrible fight in the latter's place of business on Main street, as the result of which Ryan is dead and Martin is locked up charged with murder. They had a dispute over an account.

Ex-Judge Hepburn Dead.

CARLISLE, Pa., Nov. 17.—Samuel Hepburn, L.L. D., ex-judge of the Ninth judicial district, has died here, aged 90 years. He was appointed judge of Cumberland, Juniata and Perry counties by Governor Porter, in 1838, being then only 33 years old, and the youngest judge in Pennsylvania.

New Conservative Leader.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Earl Cadogan, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, has been elected president of the National Union of Conservative associations, in succession to the Earl of Derby.

Yellow Fever Record.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—Eleven new cases of yellow fever and two deaths.

MOBILE Four new cases here and four at Whistler. No deaths.

TWO CREWS RESCUED.

The Belgenland Brought Them Into Port A Terrible Experience.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The closing portion of the voyage of the steamship Belgenland, which has arrived from Liverpool, was eventful and interesting to those on board. On Sunday morning the water-logged and sailless schooner Willie L. Maxwell was sighted and she was taken in tow to the great relief of her crew of ten men. On Monday morning a small boat was sighted drifting helplessly, with five men aboard. When taken on board it was found that they were the crew of the abandoned schooner Theodore Dean.

The Theodore Dean left Southamboy on Friday last for Nortolk with a cargo of coal. When off Absecon light she lost her main sail, and on Saturday, at noon, when 45 miles E. N. E. of Barnegat, she sprung a leak, a plank having been torn from her side. The vessel filled rapidly, and the captain, at 1:30 p. m., ordered the small boat lowered, and the crew, six men all told, left the ship.

An hour later the vessel was seen to sink There was a heavy sea and a tremendous gale, and the small boat was kept to rights with great difficulty. At 7:30 o'clock the boat was raised almost on end, and Captain Hodgson was swept overboard and lost The oars were also lost, and those in the boat were left helpless. The boat drifted from that time until 9 o'clock Monday morning, when it was sighted by the Belgenland.

HOLY WAR THREATENED.

Significant Letters Captured by the British In India.

SIMLA, Nov. 17.—Official dispatches from the British camp in the Maidan valley announce that General Kempster's brigade, while coming in, was attacked by the enemy in force. The tribesmen were driven off with the assistance of star shells, which illuminated the scene of the encounter sufficiently to enable the tribesmen to be seen.

The British officers found in the residence of the mullah, Said Akbar, letters from the Haddah mullah saying:

"The Turks have beaten the Greeks and have seized the approaches to India, and as the British reinforcements are cut off, now is the time to strike a blow for Islam."

BOY MURDERER GOES FREE.

End of the Sensational Tragedy In Carson City, Nev.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Nov. 17.—Julian Guinan, the boy who shot and killed District Attorney Charles Jones recently, has been exonerated by the grand jury.

Jones, who was a married man, had been paying attention to young Guinan's sister, and upon the day of the shooting met her by appointment near her home. Dr. Guinan, her father, interrupted the meeting and quarreled with Jones. The boy, who was watching from an upper window of the house, fearing that his father would be killed by Jones, who had a reputation as a gun fighter, shot and killed the attorney with a rifle.

Memorial to Henry George.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—It has been determined to appeal to the public at large for subscriptions to a memorial for Henry George. The following named gentlemen have agreed to act as a national committee for this purpose: Mayor Strong, Seth Low, Charles Stewart Smith, Isidor Straus, C. T. Christensen, Edward M. Shepard, Thomas G. Shearman, August Lewis, Tom L. Johnson, Cleveland, and William Lloyd Garrison, Boston. George Foster Peabody of this city has been appointed treasurer.

No Street Cars Running.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Nov 17.—Not a street car is running The men were getting 12½ cents per hour and struck for 16 cents, or the Pittsburg price. The company has offered them 15 cents, to begin Jan. 1, for all men who have been in the employ of the company for six months or longer, but will give no raise at present. Hon. Richard Quay said that the company could not afford to pay the rate demanded and would close the road until spring before it would pay it.

In Memory of Senator Harris.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 17.—The memorial exercises which originally were to have been held in Memphis on Oct. 5 in commemoration of the life services of the late Senator Isham G. Harris, but which were postponed twice on account of the presence of yellow fever, first in the south and then in Memphis, will be held in this city on Sunday night next.

Depositors Get 3 Per Cent.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 17.—Five hundred depositors of the insolvent banking house of Gardner, Morrow & Co. assembled here to present claims for over $500,000 to Congressman Josiah D. Hicks, as auditor of the Blair county courts. The assets are only sufficient to pay 3 per cent of the indebtedness. Auditor Hicks will report a method of distribution to the court.

Miners on Strike.

BELLAIRE, O., Nov. 17.—The 160 miners at the Glen Coal company's mines, at Glencoe, O. ten miles west of here, on the Baltimore and Ohio, have gone out on a strike because the company wanted to reduce wages on certain kind of work in the mines.

Quick Trial For Murderer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The jury in the case of Fritz Meyer, accused of the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith in the church of the Most Holy Redeemer, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The crime was committed about two weeks ago. Meyer was robbing the poor box

Final Trials of Gunboats

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. Orders have been issued for the final trials of the Wheeling and the Marietta at Mare Island Cal. The Wheeling will go to sea for a two days' run on the 26th and the trial of the Marietta will occur as soon as she returns from Alaska.

NEW POWER TO FOSTER

Will Negotiate on All Differences With Canada.

THE SEAL CONFERENCE ENDED.

At the Canadians' Request, No Action Was Taken on Pelagic Sealing—They Desire to Settle All Matters of Difference at the Same Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Bering sea meeting, in which representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the United States have participated, has come to a close, the seal experts making a unanimous report concerning the condition of the seal herds and the diplomatic representatives of the respective governments reaching an understanding by which they hope, at a later day, to effect final adjustment, not only of the Bering sea question, but of other pending border controversies.

For the present, however, no final action was taken as to the suspension of pelagic sealing. The Canadians urged that other questions be embraced in any plan of settlement and suggested an international commission to accomplish this end. This proposition was fully discussed and an agreement reached that the Canadian officials would put their views in writing after returning to Ottawa and submit them to the authorities here. All parties concerned say that the outlook is favorable to a satisfactory adjustment.

The unanimous agreement of the experts brings the governments together for the first time on all the facts relating to the seals. This agreement was reached after painstaking comparison of notes and the results were announced in an official statement by General Foster, as follows:

"The delegates to the fur seal conference have agreed unanimously on certain propositions touching the fur seal herds of Bering sea. The report contains 16 propositions, which are briefly epitomized as follows:

That the Pribyloff herd has declined in numbers from 1884 to 1887; that the number was formerly three to five times that which now exists; that the death rate among pups is great, not more than one-half to one third surviving to the age of three years; that the number of breeding females in 1896 and 1897 was between 160,000 to 180,000; that the decrease from 1896 to 1897 was notable, though its extent could not be definitely determined; that land killing of males, as now practiced, does no harm to the herd; that the pelagic sealers respect the limitations of the law; that pelagic sealing involves indiscriminate killing; that the catch at sea contains a marked excess of females; that the killing of males on land is the cause of this; that among the females killed are not only those both nursing and pregnant, but also many who are immature, or who have already lost their pups that the fur seal being polygamous, a large number of males may be killed with impunity; that females cannot be killed in similar numbers without checking the increase of the herd, or bringing about an actual decline; that a small number of females, less than the annual increment of breeders, might be taken without producing actual decrease; that excessive pelagic sealing has led to a reduction in the herd; that pelagic sealing has of late fallen off in greater ratio than the herd has, this producing a tendency toward equilibrium in numbers; that in estimating the future conditions of the herd must be taken into consideration, reductions in the number of surviving pups caused by the pelagic catches of 1894 1895, that the herd is not in danger of actual extermination so long as its haunts on land are protected and the prohibited zone is maintained; that both land and sea killing now yield an inconsiderable profit either to the lessees or to the pelagic sealers themselves.

The agreement is signed by the experts.

Following the agreement of the experts, the diplomatic officials assembled at General Foster's house to discuss the larger question of putting an end to pelagic sealing and of settling other border controversies. Owing to the continued illness of Sir Julian Pauncefote, who is confined to his room, the British government was represented by the first secretary of the British embassy, Mr. Adam. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies were present in behalf of Canada. General Foster's powers had been materially enlarged since the coming of the Canadian officials, for as a result of the long and friendly talk between Sir Wilfrid and Secretary Sherman, the latter had written to the Canadian premier stating that the president had empowered General Foster to treat on the various border questions which Sir Wilfrid had called to the attention of Mr. Sherman and, with the co-operation of the British government, to conclude treaties covering these subjects. This gave the meeting a broad significance.

During the three hours it lasted the entire range of border affairs was discussed. Primarily the purpose of the meeting was to secure an agreement on sealing sea. The Canadians made it clear, however, that they wished any plan of settlement to take a broader scope than the one subject of sealing sea, and to embrace the many sources of friction along the border.

In this connection the plan of an international commission was discussed at great length The Canadians felt that the commission afforded the best means of reconciling all differences and of opening the way to reciprocity.

The discussion was of the most friendly nature throughout and no sharp differences were allowed to crop out. It was felt, however, that the plan of a commission was too large a question for immediate determination. A final understanding was reached, therefore, that the Canadian proposition should be reduced to writing, as a basis for further negotiations. This closed the conference and the officials said their farewells, expressing satisfaction in the cordial feeling which had characterized the meetings of the last ten days.

Sir Wilfrid and Sir Louis left at 10 o'clock this morning for Ottawa.

The Weather.

Fair; continued low temperature; brisk northwesterly, winds diminishing in force.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

SMITHFIELD HAMS.

The Method Employed In Curing These Celebrated Hams.

The method employed in curing the celebrated Smithfield hams is as follows:

The hams are placed in a large tray of fine Liverpool salt. Then the flesh surface is sprinkled with finely ground grade saltpeter until the hams are as white as though covered by a moderate frost, or, say, use three to four pounds of the powdered saltpeter to 1,000 pounds of hams.

After applying the saltpeter, immediately salt with the Liverpool fine salt, covering well the entire surface. Now pack the hams in bulk, but not on piles more than three feet high. In ordinary weather the hams should remain thus for three days.

Then break bulk and result with the fine salt. The hams thus salted and re salted should now remain in salt in bulk one day for each and every pound each ham weighs—that is, a two pound ham should remain two days and in such proportion of time for larger and smaller sizes.

Next you wash with tepid water until the hams are thoroughly cleaned and after partially drying rub the entire surface with finely ground black pepper.

Now the hams should be hung up in the smokehouse, and this important operation be begun. The smoking should be very gradually and slowly done, lasting 20 to 40 days, most packers using green hickory or red oak to smoke with.

After the hams are cured and smoked they should be repeppered to guard against vermin and then bagged. These hams improve with age and may be considered perfect at about one year old.

The conclusion naturally to be drawn from these facts is that any ham treated as these packers treat theirs would be better than the average. The Smithfield ham, however, owes its popularity to its peculiar flavor and this flavor is not due to the manner in which it is cured else any ham cured in the same manner would rival it. It does not owe its flavor to the manner of feeding altogether, else hogs from other parts of the country could be brought here and perfected. The necessary things in the opinion of the producers, as summed up by National Provisioner, are as follows: (1) A slow growing, peculiar shaped hog. (2) Peculiar game flavor produced by the wild life in the woods and the nuts, berries etc., upon which it lives. (3) Rapid production of flesh when the fattening process begins. The fat formed of corn and pure water. (4) The methods of curing and smoking.

Sugar Beet Seed.

In experiments conducted at the station at Schuyler, Neb., to decide the comparative value of domestic and foreign grown beet seed, the plants from the native grown seed seemed to have a higher vitality and to be better suited to the climatic conditions of the locality than those grown from imported seeds. They showed during the growing season a more abundant foliage and a better development of roots. This higher vitality and quality of the beets grown from domestic seed illustrate in a forcible degree the advisability of the production of our beet seed at home. Even granting that seeds produced in foreign countries have the same high qualities, it must be admitted that their vitality is in danger of being very much diminished during shipment to this country.

Not only did the beets produced from the home grown seed have a higher percentage of sugar, but they also afforded a higher yield per acre, as determined in the experiments at Schuyler. The mean tonnage per acre from the home grown seed was 21.1 and from the imported seed 17.9. The mean pounds of sugar produced per acre from the home grown seed were 5,891 and from the imported seed 5,185. This shows an increase of about 12 per cent in the actual quantity of sugar per acre when domestic seed was used.

The quantity of seed required to plant an acre is about 15 pounds.

Another point to be considered is that by the importation of foreign seeds there is danger of introducing those fungoid and microbian diseases of beets which have produced such ravages in Europe.

Placing Pump In a Well.

In placing any form of pump in a well, writes F. H. Newell in the department year book, care must be taken that the water flows freely toward it. For this reason it is desirable that wells from which considerable quantities of water are pumped shall be of sufficient size to enable observation to be made of the behavior of the pump and the level of the water surface. In many cases irrigators, misled by the common use of the term "underflow," have assumed that the water underground must flow rapidly to their wells and have sunk pipes into the water bearing strata, connecting pumps to these as though they led directly to an open body of water. Powerful windmills have been provided and strong pumps attached in ignorance of the fact that the water can percolate but slowly through the ordinary sands and gravel. As a result, less disappointment have ensued and the farmer instead of digging at a suitable well, has condemned the pumping machinery as defective. If a well had been provided in the first place he would at least have seen where the source of trouble lay, and perhaps been able to secure a larger supply of water by sinking numerous connecting wells.

According to one authority it has been found to be about 4 per cent more profitable to fatten and dispose of steers 2 years old than to keep them up to 3 years of age.

ABOUT SUBSOILING.

When It Is Profitable and When It Is Not.

The lessons that one should endeavor to master in relation to soil management are not to be extracted from a single year's experience, but rather from a series of years. For several seasons prior to 1893 tile drainage was a very popular thing, and a great deal of it was done. Moreover, many desired to drain who felt unable to do so. When the dry years came, the men who had believed strongly in tile drainage never spoke of it even in a whisper. After the wet season of 1896 there was a similar silence in regard to subsoiling. The land had been wet enough recently, so why make reservoirs to hold more moisture? But, says the Iowa Homestead, there are thousands of fields in the west that succumbed to drought this year which probably would not have done so had they been subsoiled in the fall of 1896. Many are beginning to realize this, too, although, as is too commonly the case, the realization comes too late to do any good except to those who can permanently store up their experience for future guidance.

Among this class of farmers it is probable that some subsoiling will be done this year. The time to do it will be shortly at hand. Nearly or quite all the experiments that have been made in subsoiling in the west have shown that the work should be done in the fall. The opportunity for accumulating moisture is better and, with our present knowledge of the subject, it seems pretty certain that the land needs time to settle after the work is done and before a crop is planted. This makes it necessary to do in the fall such subsoiling as may be done.

It should be remembered, too, that not all soils are benefited by subsoiling. Lands that are sandy or gravelly under ground and have a tendency to leach are probably injured rather than benefited by subsoiling. On the other hand lands in which the subsoil is most compact, and from which water finds a difficulty in escaping except by surface drainage, are most benefited by this treatment. Every one who thinks of subsoiling should study the character of his own land and try and determine whether it will in his case be beneficial. In case of doubt a little subsoiling may be done in an experimental way upon a small area. No more individually instructive experiment could be made by the farmer than to subsoil a strip in a field this fall and then watch the result next season to see how the yield compares with that of the remainder of the field on which no subsoiling has been done. In conclusion the authority quoted says: "We are not prepared, and we do not think anybody in the west is prepared, to say with any degree of positiveness under just what circumstances subsoiling is profitable and when it is not. That is a question that can only be determined after the collection of a good deal more experience than has yet been recorded. We think, however, that the treatment is one that will be profitable on many soils."

Markets For American Products.

The best foreign markets for American products and commodities are among those nations whose power to buy things and pay for them has been augmented by the use of labor saving inventions. The principal market, therefore, for American exports, says the secretary of agriculture in his report, is found in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and her colonies, which took during the last fiscal year $511,751,040 worth of exports from the United States—that is to say, English speaking people bought 58 per cent of all commodities and products exported from the United States during the fiscal year 1896. Germany, France, Holland and Belgium purchased during the same period of time $210,953,054 worth of exports from the United States—that is, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the nations enumerated purchased 81.9 per cent of the entire export output of the United States during the fiscal year 1896.

Other nations, including the remainder of Europe, Asia, Africa and South America, took the balance of American exports, which amounted to $160,902,844 in value and to 18.1 per cent of the entire shipments of this country.

Keeping Sweet Potatoes.

An Arkansas correspondent of Rural New Yorker says:

To keep sweet potatoes successfully requires a moderately dry atmosphere and a temperature from 50 to 70 F. A temperature much below 45 degrees for any length of time would be likely to result disastrously. An ordinary potato cellar requires the temperature to be kept too low to be an ideal place for sweet potatoes. If I had a few potatoes and wished to keep them, I would use a good sized box or barrel, stratify the tubers with perfectly dry sand or chaff and put them in some warm room in the dwelling where the above conditions could be secured. If no such place could be found, then I would set the barrel or box in the potato cellar. Being thus stratified would at least keep them from sudden changes of temperature, even in the cellar, which would be no little advantage to them.

Rural Brevities.

Great Falls, Mon., comes to the front again. Sheep shearing is done there with the aid of electricity. The shears resemble horse clippers in their operation, the power being transmitted to the same through universal joints.

Professor W. A. Henry of the Wisconsin station says a fall calf is the most desirable to raise, whether for a cow or a steer.

Thoroughbred corn is just as much more profitable than common stock as the thoroughbred hog is more profitable than the old razor back.

According to The National Stockman, western feeders are preparing to furnish large numbers of sheep the coming winter. Everything points to a liberal production of mutton.

TO RELIEVE WHALERS.

Secretary Gage Engages Six Hundred Reindeer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—[By Associated Press.] Secretary Gage has called upon the secretary of the interior to instruct Alaskan officials to get 600 reindeer, to be used to convey provisions to ice bound whalers. It is expected that they can reach the scene of distress by the middle of February, the distance being 600 miles.

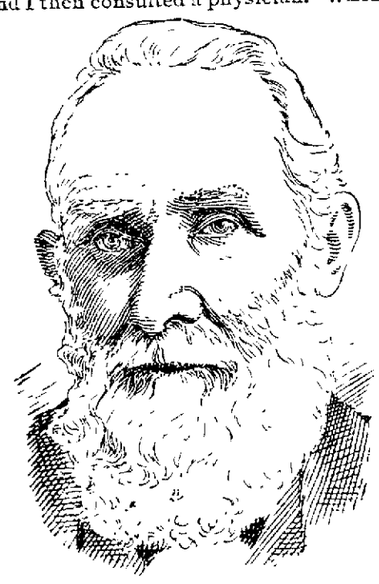
Look Out For Cancer!

Few people are born entirely free from blood taint. This is often very slight or remote, and sometimes may not develop at all in one generation, but breaks out in a serious disease later.

Cancer, the most dreadful of all diseases, is often the result of some blood taint inherited from generations back. It often appears as a mere mole or insignificant pimple, which later develops into an alarming condition. No one knows but that he may be subject to an inherited impurity in the blood, nor can he tell whether or not this may some day crop out in the form of destructive cancer. It is, therefore, important that any little sore or scratch, which does not readily heal, be given prompt attention, or a serious condition may result.

Mr. Robert Smedley, of Ocala, Fla., was the victim of a malignant cancer, which first appeared in the manner above described. He writes:

"At first I paid no attention to the little blotches on my face, thinking they would soon pass away. Before long, however, they became sore, and soon began to enlarge. I applied ordinary local remedies, but they had no effect, and I then consulted a physician. When



he told me I had cancer, I became alarmed and hastened to obtain treatment for I knew how dangerous cancer was.

"I received the best medical attention, but the cancer continued to grow worse until the physicians finally said that I would have to have an operation performed, as that was the only hope for me. This I refused to submit to, as I knew cancer was a blood disease, and my common sense told me that it was folly to expect an operation to cure a blood disease.

"Knowing S. S. S. to be a good blood remedy I decided to try it, and the first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed, and not a sign of the disease has returned."

The alarming increase in the number of deaths which occur as the result of a surgical operation is attracting general attention, and a strong sentiment against such methods of treatment is fast developing among the most intelligent classes. It seems that in almost every case where the doctors' treatment is unsuccessful, the learned physicians decide at once that an operation must be performed, and the keen blade of the surgeon is recklessly resorted to.

The many caustic plasters which are applied to remove cancers are more painful than death, and the danger of a surgical operation is as great as the disease itself. No plaster or surgical operation can cure cancer, because it is a blood disease; the destructive cancer cells are in the blood, and cannot be cut out, or removed by local treatment. As the disease must be forced from the blood, it is only reasonable to rely upon a real blood remedy for a cure, one which goes direct to the cause of the trouble and removes it.

S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is the only known cure for cancer and other obstinate and deep-seated blood diseases such as Scrofula, Eczema, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Contagious Blood Poison. It is

Purely Vegetable,

and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain not a particle of mercury, potash or other mineral, which means so much to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs.

Books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to all who address Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

FREE.

No "Free Prescription," no "Free Cure," no "Free Samples," no C. O. D. fraud, but an honest guarantee to cure every case of lost vitality in man or woman we undertake, or not to charge one cent. We are reputable physicians, not afraid to advertise over our own names, and our treatment is the result of many years experience in our home practice. In BAR-BEN we have a wonderful restorative, marvelous in its effects, positive in its cure. Our Remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills to all who prefer to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. It will only cost you a stamp to learn full particulars and it is a duty to yourself that you should write to-day. We answer all letters in plain envelope, and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. DRS. BARTON and BENSON, 255 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio.

50c If you prefer you can buy a 60-dose box of Bar-Ben for **50c** at the following drug stores in Massillon, J. M. Schuckers, 37 E. Main St., corner Mill, and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street.

Fortunes have and will be made in the.....

• KLONDYKE •

The Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

Is offering you an opportunity to become interested in the wonderful

GOLD FIELDS,

Without the hardship that the actual miner will have.

The Rush Next Spring Will Be Tremendous.

Our Company is interested in **transportation** in furnishing **food and merchandise supplies** and in **actual Mining.**

To all of these ventures **money will be made** by investing in the stock of the

Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

You are sure of a legitimate profit from its transportation department.

You are sure of a legitimate profit from our merchandising stores and warehouses.

And you have a chance that always awaits a powerful and healthy Company in **mining with improved methods** that are beyond the many individuals.

Hence we say confidently

You cannot afford to let this opportunity go by.

Do not invest more than you can afford, but invest what you can and you will feel that you have acted prudently and wisely by availing yourself of the chance that has come your way and after a long period of depression.

Enrich yourself and family, or, if your means are restricted, at least realize enough of investment is sufficient) to buy a home. In the good old golden days of '49 you would have been compelled to drop your present occupation and incur the risk of life and health to get a chance of wealth which is now offered you from the investment of a small part of your savings in the gilt edged stock in this Company.

The incorporators, principal stockholders and directors have been selected from all walks of life and their reputation for integrity and solidity is world wide. A few of the names we give below is sufficient guarantee of the standing of the Company, to-wit:

Albert C. Blatz, Pres. Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Hon. **Wm. E. Mason**, U. S. Senator from Ill.; **D. G. Edwards** Pass. Traffic Mgr., C. H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati; **Frank A. Hecht**, of Chas. Kaestner & Co., Chicago; **Chas. H. Rockwell**, T. Mgr., C. I. & L. R. R., Chicago; **W. C. Rinearson**, G. P. A., C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., Cincinnati; **B. W. Griffith**, Pres. First National Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.; **Fred A. Otte**, past 18 years with Shelby Bank, Shelbyville, Ind.; **J. M. Phillips**, Cashier First Nat'l Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.

And hundreds of others equally strong.

Shares are offered at $1.00 each.

Par value, non-assessable, and will be offered for a limited time only.

Remember we will control and own our own large ocean boats, steamers and barges on the Yukon.

This investment is safe and far better paying than savings banks or any other investment offered to the public today.

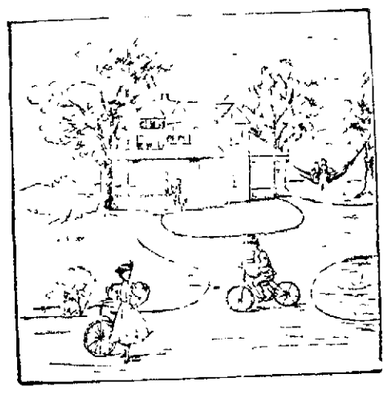
Do not miss the opportunity. Send application for stock, accompanying the same with the amount of money you desire to invest, and stock will be sent you by return mail.

Address all communications, and make all moneys payable to

The Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

Fisher Building, Cor. Van Buren & Dearborn Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.

Send stamp for **Alaska News which gives map and all information of Alaska.**



LOTS OF COMFORT

In a house of your own. Our arrangements make it easy for you to get one. Think over the advantages of being a property owner instead of merely paying rent. Come and see us and we will tell you how to do it.

James R. Dunn

Stone Block.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Has been improved throughout with a view of catering to the comfort of its guests. Everything homelike. New Furniture, New Carpets, New Decorations. New Management.

Location Finest in the City.

Convenient to all Railroad Stations.

Table Strictly First-class.

Rates, $2.00 and $2.50 per day.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL CO.

Wm. Roseburg, Pres. O. B. Paine, Manager.

The Woman Who Uses

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

finishes her work as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

A faithful and competent house-maid relates the following experience with

Ripans Tabules

"For more than two years I never knew what it was to be well. I had almost constantly a dull headache over my eyes. I felt so badly most of the time that I found it very difficult to do my work as I should. I became discouraged and almost broken down. One day the lady for whom I work gave me a few Ripans Tabules and told me to try them. I had spent nearly all my savings for months in doctoring, but as the Tabules were given me I thought I might try them. I used about a dozen and the result was I felt like another woman, and am now almost entirely free of my trouble with my stomach. The headache is all gone. But I always keep the Tabules on hand and take one now and then as I feel I need it. They have truly worked wonders for me."

PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Moral: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT".....

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases,** but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up **as incurable,** some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating with the highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars;** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or for ever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. Those vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Nov. 25, '97

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.

Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ABOUT THE WORKHOUSE

Various Opinions Concerning Its Usefulness.

SHOULD IT BE LOCKED UP?

Many Citizens Believe the Wise and Economical Plan Would be to Close the Institution for a Period, Until the County Can Get Ahead Financially.

It is, no doubt, true that the workhouse cost the people of Stark county, $24,587.55 during the year ended, August 31, 1897. That is, the excess of expenditures over receipts amounted to that large sum. Many people are for closing the institution until the county can get ahead. These people consider that the public improvements made by workhouse labor are not worth this great amount. Others believe that the present superintendent is extravagant, and still others think the workhouse ornamental rather than useful as a correctional institution and that even if the improvements are valuable, we would better defer them until we can pay for them without creating deficiencies. THE INDEPENDENT has pronounced itself in favor of locking the workhouse doors for five years. Here are some other views:

Supt. Jackson Pontius—As a refutation of charges contained in the resolutions offered by a member of the board of commissioners, most palpably without knowledge of the facts or an expenditure of effort to obtain such knowledge, I offer the following, calling attention to the fact that in all instances where estimates are used they are very low, as will be attested by any member of the workhouse board:

Number of prisoners received since January 1, 1897	821
Number on hand November 13	112
Daily average	180
Cost of maintenance from January 1, 1897, to November 1, 1897	$21,456 31

EARNINGS.

Cash earnings	$ 9,384 58
Paid into treasury	7,331 88
Due from all sources	2,052 70
Estimated value of road work	10,000 00
Cost of additional road outfit	500 00
Value of stone donated to Lexington township	150 00
Value of stone dedicated to Fairmount Home	15 00
Value of stone donated to infirmary	15 00
Estimated value of improvement on workhouse grounds	1,000 00
Total	$21,364 58
Deficit	91 73

Policeman T. Harvey Seaman—I don't think the workhouse should be closed for three reasons. In the first place, it probably will not cost the county so much to maintain the institution this year as last, for I suppose that a part of that $24,584.55 was invested in permanent improvements. I believe, however, that a rigid though fair examination of all of its affairs should be made, and if there has been extravagance to correct it. We must have the workhouse, though, as a place to send our offenders. If a man breaks a law and is fined, he probably will never pay the fine; if he is sent to jail, the county will have to support him in idleness, and I don't suppose it costs anymore to do it at the workhouse than in the jail. Even if the workhouse never becomes a self-sustaining institution it will still be a great benefit to the county, because its very presence is a preventive to the petty crimes and misdemeanors that are so common in other places. In addition to these reasons, the workhouse authorities also do a great many good things for which they receive no credit. I might mention the improvements made on the road between this city and East Greenville.

Mayor Schott—Workhouses are not money making institutions. Ours has cost us something, but it is a great benefit to us. Tramps shun a county where there is a workhouse. That is why we are so little troubled with this nuisance nowadays. The time was when frequently twenty-five tramps were arrested at a time. They laughed when you talked of fining them, and were well pleased if you sent them to jail. The workhouse now keeps most of them away, and the few who do come tremble at the sound of the word. I think that possibly the expense of maintaining the the institution can be materially decreased.

Dr. D. S. Gardner—It has been frequently demonstrated that workhouses outside of such cities as Cleveland and Cincinnati are not a success, and I believe that it would pay us to convert ours into an institution for our chronic insane. We could at least save a portion of the $24,584. 55.

Sewer Commissioner Frank Crone—The business of the county should be conducted in the same manner as one's personal affairs, and any man of good sense would certainly leave business if he was losing $24,584.55 a year. The workhouse should be closed by all means.

W. F. Ricks—There must be mismanagement somewhere to lose $24,584.55 in a single year. If this sum cannot be decreased considerably, the place had better be shut up.

J. S. Coxey—The workhouse ought never to have been built, and it should be closed now that it has been.

William Welker—It certainly ought to be closed.

California in 3 Days.

via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. No change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Two trains daily, with first-class and tourist sleepers. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday to California and Oregon. For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write, C. Traver, T. P. A., Frank Irish, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Now is the time to subscribe.

JUSTICE AND POLICE COURTS.

Charles Eckroade Discharged—John Valinsky's Troubles.

Charles Eckroade who, Levi Bortner said, obtained under false pretenses apples, hogs and other things from him six years ago, was discharged Saturday afternoon by Justice Folger, there being no evidence against him. R. W. McCaughey conducted the defense, and R. A. Finn the prosecution.

Charles Reinhart announced to Mrs. Reinhart on Sunday that he was the bad man of the Tenderloin, and that trouble in Railroad street was about to begin. He afterwards paid Mayor Schott $1 and costs.

A BOON TO BUSINESS.

The Big Saturday Pay in Massillon.

ITS EFFECT WAS FELT AT ONCE.

Merchants Suddenly Found Themselves with a Rush of Trade to Take Care of—Navarre and Canal Fulton Have Big Days, Too.

As predicted, Saturday proved a big day in business circles. A clothier said, Monday morning, that he sold more goods in that one day than on any since 1892. He has a very large patronage among the miners, and as nearly all of the coal companies of the district paid their men, Saturday, he fared well. Dry goods and boot and shoe merchants, grocers and haberdashers say they did more business than on any other day this year. It is safe to say that a considerable portion of the $87,000 which the bankers located on Saturday was put into circulation right here at home.

BIG BUSINESS AT NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Nov. 15.—Business men say Saturday was the best day of the year. Even W. H. Stahl, the town's Democratic mayor, acknowledges the return of prosperity, and says that there has been no other day like Saturday, in 1897.

THE SAME AT FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 15.—Some business men say that Saturday was the biggest business day in five years, while others claim it was only the best day of the year. All this, however, does not prevent the Fulton Tool Company from increasing its working force and machinery, nor Mr. Hammer, the manager, from saying that there is a bright future for the men and the company.

A WOONSOCKET WEDDING.

That of Miss Hannah Walling to Mr. Charles E. Cook Occured on Nov. 9th.

Miss Hannah Walling, a sister of Mrs. A. W. Inman, who will be pleasantly remembered by many friends in Massillon, was married on Tuesday, Nov. 9th, to Mr. Charles Edward Cook at her home in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. The wedding took place in the family homestead which is said to be two hundred and forty years old, the room in which the knot was tied being the same in which the bride's grandmother and mother were married, and where her great grandfather, who was a justice of the peace, united several hundred hearts during his residence in the ancient homestead.

The bride wore a traveling gown of brown cloth and carried white roses; the bridesmaid, Miss Emma F. Sweet, of Providence, cousin of the groom, was similarly attired and carried pink roses. The bride-elect was escorted into the west parlor, where the ceremony took place, by her uncle, Captain George A. Smith who gave her away. The groom was attended by Mr. Charles H. Walling, of Providence, cousin of the bride. At the wedding breakfast many of the dishes and all the silverware was the same as used upon the occasion of the marriage of the grandmother and mother of the bride. A number of the immediate friends and relatives of the couple were present. After a brief wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Cook will be at home at 287 Ballou street, Woonsocket.

SHE SHOT TO KILL.

An Unknown Negro Receives Mrs. Wilmot's Bullet.

DANVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Mrs. James Wilmot, living five miles from Danville, last night shot and probably fatally wounded an unknown negro who was trying to enter her house during her husband's absence. The negro could not move for half an hour, and when Mr. Wilmot came home he found a pool of blood where the man was shot.

A Piece of Parchment.

When unwritten on, is not more colorless than the cadaverous countenances of those unfortunate persons whom we are accustomed to call "confirmed invalids." What a misnomer! implying, too, despair, a giving up for lost! As long as the vivifying power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be felt, and that is possible so long as there is no absolute collapse of the faculties, fresh vitality can be infused into wasted, feeble frames; color and flesh can be brought back to wasted, pallid cheeks, with this grand sheet anchor of the debilitated and sickly. It is a tonic of the greatest potency and the utmost purity, and a remedy for and preventive of dyspepsia, bilious, malarious, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints. Appetite and sleep are greatly aided by it; it counteracts the effects of undue fatigue, or excitement, and nullifies the often perilous consequences of exposure in inclement weather or damp clothing.

Alfred L. Freidman, administrator of the estate of Mary Freidman, will sell at public auction in Brown township, Carroll county, O., on Wednesday, November 24th, all the personal property consisting of horses, cows, hogs, sheep and all household goods. Also a good farm of 110 acres underlaid with coal. Terms made known the day of sale. Alfred L. Freidman, administrator for Mary Freidman.

KEPT IT IN THE FAMILY

Montana Man Gambled Away a Fortune to His Wife.

PLAYED DRAW POKER AT HOME.

A Smart Woman Whose Husband Was a Confirmed Gambler Induced Him to Give Her a Chance to Win His Millions.

There is a business man in Butte, Mon., who has the reputation of being a millionaire, but hasn't got a cent of his own, according to George Witherby, an admiring fellow townsman, and this is the way he accounts for it:

The man was a confirmed gambler, but not a lucky one. One night when he

"TOO BAD, TOMMY!"

reached home after heavy losses his young wife said to him, "You've been at the bank, haven't you, Tom?"

Tom owned up

"And you look as if you were hit pretty hard. I suppose you were?"

"Middling hard," says Tom.

"Well, now," Mrs. Tom went on, "I believe that you just naturally love to gamble: that you were born that way; that you have a passion for venturing your money just for the excitement, the mental stimulus of it. Am I right?"

Tom flicked the ashes from his cigar in a way that said "Yes," but he kept still.

"Well," said she after a pause, "I've got a scheme. Gamble with me!"

Tom thought his wife was delirious with anxiety, but the plan was so novel and was so insinuatingly put that he couldn't reject it. So he said, "Well, Timmy, I'll have to go you."

Well, this couple started their two handed game of draw on the very next night, and Tom said that from the very go off he never had so much fun playing cards in his life. Not that his wife didn't know the game. He had taught her the game of poker soon after they were married, and on his evenings at home they had often played a quarter limit game for the fun of the thing. But it was so queer to be playing with his wife for really immense stakes, as they did in all earnestness play when the game was well under way, that this Butte man relished the play enormously. He quit the faro banks altogether and devoted all of his spare time to the attempt to beat his wife.

The little woman was not loser a dollar from the very first night they started play. At the end of a month, as Tom said himself, it seemed to be no longer a question as to which of the two would come out ahead on a night's play, but simply a question as to how much he would lose. At the end of six months his wife had $200,000 worth of his securities in her compartment of their safe deposit vault.

"Lose?" said Tom about this time. "Holy smoke, she doesn't know how to lose! She'll have me a pauper before I know where I am. And bluff! Say, she bluffs me out of my own jack pots on eight or ten high when there are thousands of dollars in the pot. Then when I conclude to put a stop to this bluffing and raise her up to the ceiling by betting whole slathers of money on really good hands I happen to hold she holds fours or a straight flush. There's no way I know of to get a line on the way a woman plays poker, but she's got me so deep in the hole now that I've got to see the game through."

Well, at the end of a year this nervy little woman had not only captured all that portion of her husband's income that had formerly helped to enrich the green cloth men of Butte, but she had gathered in about an even half of his capital. It was all his to manipulate and do business with, but it was in her name. It took her another year to break him, but she made a mighty slick job of it at the end. It was almost exactly two years to a day after they had started the game when the inevitable night came on which this Butte man had to sail the sponge and acknowledge that he was all up. Each of them had on a corner of the table a list of securities, stocks, bonds and other properties, with the money values noted, that they individually owned, and they had devised a system of checking this list off with a pencil as the securities were wagered in the progress of the play. Then at the end of each week they would have a settling day.

On the night that she broke him flat she had been bluffing so persistently that he concluded he would call a halt to that sort of thing as soon as he got a good hand. His opportunity arrived when he gave himself three jacks and then another jack on the draw. His list of securities beside him was pretty well checked off by this time, but he thought he had a good enough hand to do a double or quits turn, and so, when he saw that his wife was inclined to raise him in the betting, he just fired the whole list in the middle of the table.

"If I haven't got you beaten this time, Timmy," he said, "I might as well go broke."

"Well, that won't break you, you know," she replied sweetly. "You've got your diamonds yet, haven't you?"

"Oh, I'm too strong this time to let you bluff me out that way, Timmy," said he. "I will put into the pot everything I own in the world except my duds."

"And the value of what you've got left?" she inquired, cool as a cucumber.

"Well," said Tom, "I guess my rings and pins are worth $10,000."

The little woman calmly took the pencil and checked off $10,000 worth of securities on her list.

"I call you," said she.

Tom smiled as he spread out his hand.

"Too bad, Timmy," he said. "Four jacks."

"Too bad, Tommy," said she, spreading out her hand. "Four queens."

HERRING BOATS.

Their Peculiar Rig — One of Them Sails From Cornwall to Australia.

The fleets of herring fishing boats sailing out of the ports of Great Britain are grand seagoing craft, strong and swift, and able to stand the stormiest weather. They are usually rigged with two stumpy masts and carry enormous square lugsails, which have to be lowered and raised every time the boats "come about." In Scotland and the English and Irish ports they are called luggers, but in the isle of Man have the local name of "nickies."

In many cases the crews own the boats, each man having a share, but in any case the fishermen have an interest in the amount of fish sold and are paid according to results. It is a glorious sight to see these boats racing home after a good haul, the first boat in having the best market for the fish.

It is not uncommon at Tarbot, the headquarters of the Loch Frone boats; Peel, in the isle of Man; Penzance, in Cornwall, and at some Irish ports to see the fish taken away by cartloads to be used by the farmers for manure at times when an unusually big catch has oversupplied the market.

In many places during the summer there are races organized by the townspeople and visitors for these luggers, and the interest in the events is far more keen than in the finest yacht races. Only recently a Penzance lugger was sailed by her crew to Australia, and made the passage in wonderfully quick time. The large boats are manned by from 20 to 30 men, the weight of the lugsails making a big crew a necessity. In most cases the sails are stained a reddish brown, and distinguishing letters and numbers on the sail tell to what port the craft belongs. — New York Sun.

Not So In Practice.

"Do you accept the theory that man is a free moral agent?"

"Well, it may be all right in theory, but I've been married 30 years."—Chicago Journal.

The first drug store was opened for business by Al Mansur, the Arabian, 745 A. D.

TO WOMEN FROM

Mrs. Joseph Peterson, Warren, Pa.

"I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement, and displacement of the womb.

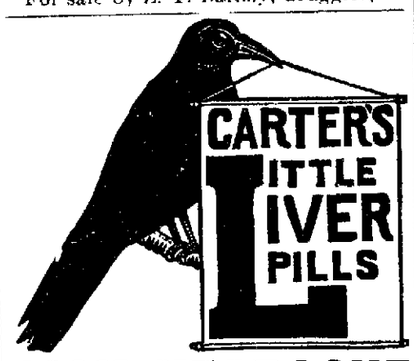
"The doctor wanted me to take treatments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and my husband said I had better wait and see how much good that would do me. I was so sick when I began with her medicine, I could hardly be on my feet. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I could not walk around, and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything. I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

TRIED THEM ALL.

The List Exhausted, a Specific for the Nerves at Last is Found in

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER.

We are apt to condemn all articles because similar ones prove worthless. Persons often reason; I have nervous prostration, St. Vitus' dance, spasms, rheumatism, can't sleep and am in a debilitating condition; have tried best physicians and most widely advertised remedies, but there is no cure for my case. No matter what your past experience may have been Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure every case of nervous trouble—no failures. Here is expert evidence of that fact, Mr. J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., for 20 years a successful druggist, tried every preparation he could hear of without benefit, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured him. The following are his words, read them:

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how, many and many a night I have walked the streets for hours, hoping to tire myself to a condition of sleep. During these years I have tried nearly every remedy coming to my notice, with only a stupefying effect like morphine. The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was an exception, its beneficial effects were prompt and lasting: I secured refreshing sleep, my nerves were strengthened and through them my health was restored. From observation and experience I believe Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be the best remedy for all nerve troubles, including general debility." Mr. Hutchings is certainly a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly and all druggists.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain—
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland & Toledo

Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.

Lv Cleveland 7:00 p m., Lv Buffalo 7:30a.m
Ar. Buffalo 7:30 p m., Ar. Cleveland 7:30a.m
Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & E. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niabara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston Albany, 1,000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address,

W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager, CLEVELAND, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9 AM	3 PM	15 PM	31 AM	11 PM	
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	*5 00	*5 00	
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	5 49	
Columbiana "		3 40		7 28	.....	
Leetonia "	9 12	4 47		7 35		
Salem "	9 25	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 37	
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 30	8 55	8 20	6 55	
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM	
Maximo "		4 55		8 37		
Louisville "		5 06		8 49		
Canton "	10 26	5 20	9 27	9 05		
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 40	9 22		
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37		
Burton City "		6 00		9 44		
Orrville "	11 01	6 08	10 06	9 55		
Smithville "		6 20		10 10		
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 26	10 22		
Shreve "		6 50		10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54		
Lakeville "		7 02		10 57		
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10		
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	39	
Lucas "		7 40		11 34	AM	
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 30	11 50		
Crestline ar	12 50	8 25	11 58	12 25	6 20	
Bucyrus lv.	1 16	PM	12 25	2 06	6 45	
Lima "	2 50		2 00	3 44	9 20	
Van Wert "	3 34		2 44	4 33	10 17	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 35	5 30	11 20	
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 46	6 51	1 03	
Plymouth "	6 06		5 20	7 33	1 55	
Valparaiso "	7 24		6 30	8 34	3 10	
Chicago ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM	
Chicago lv.	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 25	3 56	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 43	6 46	.....	32
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	A M
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09	
Crestline "	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	†4 45
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10
Lucas "	6 54	....	....	11 28	5 23
Perrysville "	7 09	....	....	11 41	5 36
Loudonville "	7 19	....	....	11 51	5 46
Lakeville "	7 30	....	....	12 03	5 56
Big Prairie "	7 33	....	....	12 12	5 58
Shreve "	7 41	....	....	12 20	6 05
Wooster "	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42	6 20
Smithville "	8 15	....	....	12 55	6 32
Orrville "	8 30	1 51	12 38	1 10	6 45
Burton City "	8 37	....	....	....	6 51
Lawrence "	8 45	....	....	1 30	6 57
Massillon "	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 46	7 11
Canton "	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05	7 30
Louisville "	9 35	....	....	2 20	7 45
Maximo "	9 45	....	....	2 32	7 57
Alliance ar	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 10
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 20	8 10
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41	8 40
Leetonia "	10 45	....	2 47	b	8 52
Columbiana "	10 54	....	2 55	....	9 00
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	10 00
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	11 15
	A M	A M	P M	P M	A M

	10 AM
	A M
	*9 35
	9 53
	10 10
	10 41
	11 30
	A M

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ¶Flag Stop.
b Stops to let off Cleveland passengers.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32**. **Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Fiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
5-18-97-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 20, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46.	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 10.
	A. M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	P.M.
Massillon	5 38	8 15 12 18	4 19	
Canton	6 22	9 05 1 10	5 08	
Akron	8 10	10 00 2 25	6 30	
Cleveland				

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 47
	A.M.	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00 3 30	6 35	
Akron	8 27	12 01 4 40	7 32	
Canton	9 41	1 08 5 44	8 40	
Massillon	10 45	2 00 6 10	9 10	

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Sailer.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

6 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
11 30 a m	5 30 p m	

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon, O.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

Tyron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer } Receivers.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 7*		NO. 1*	NO. 3*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Toledo			9 10	4 00
Oak Harbor			9 59	4 49
Fremont			10 17	5 21
Clyde			10 31	5 30
Bellevue			10 43	5 49
Monroeville			10 58	6 04
Norwalk			11 08	6 14
Wellington			11 46	6 57
Spencer			11 56	7 10
Lodi			12 10	7 28
Creston			12 25	7 43
Orrville			12 50	8 09
Massillon	5 30		1 20	8 40
Navarre	5 42		1 41	
Zoar	6 10		2 03	
Valley Jct	6 17		2 10	
Sherrodsville	6 41		2 32	
Bowerstown	6 55		2 45	
Scio	7 09		2 55	
Jewett	7 21		3 05	
Unionvale	7 43		3 27	
Adena	7 53		3 37	
Mt. Pleasant	8 08		3 53	
Dillonvale	8 11		3 57	
Warrenton	8 25		4 25	
Martins Ferry	8 49		4 30	
Wheeling	9 30		4 40	
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

WESTWARD.	NO 2*		NO. 6*	NO 8*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Wheeling			8 00	3 40
Martins Ferry			8 10	3 52
Warrenton			8 25	4 07
Dillonvale			8 41	4 35
Mt. Pleasant			8 45	4 39
Adena			8 59	4 56
Unionvale			9 10	5 09
Jewett			9 31	5 34
Scio			9 42	5 46
Bowerston			9 54	5 59
Sherrodsville			10 09	6 13
Valley Jct			10 33	6 33
Zoar			10 40	6 40
Navarre			11 04	7 04
Massillon	4 20		11 25	7 20
Orrville	4 52		12 01	
Creston	5 18		12 25	
Lodi	5 33		12 40	
Spencer	5 48		12 54	
Wellington	6 01		1 04	
Norwalk	6 45		1 42	
Monroeville	6 55		1 59	
Bellevue	7 10		2 07	
Clyde	7 24		2 19	
Fremont	7 38		2 33	
Oak Harbor	8 03		2 52	
Toledo	9 00		3 40	
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

OHIO RIVER DIVISION.

LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.
Wheeling	8 00	3 40
Brilliant	8 40	4 39
Mingo Jct.	8 57	4 47
Steubenville, Ar	9 07	4 57
Steubenville, Lv	7 50	3 40
Mingo Jct.	8 00	3 50
Brilliant	8 08	3 58
Wheeling, Ar	9 00	4 40

*Daily. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
H. J. BOOTE, Gen. Traffic Mgr.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 16, 1897

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	....	6 06	12 25	4 25
Uhrichsville, dep	5 30	8 10	2 35	6 37
New Philadelphia	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 56
Canal Dover	5 54	8 36	3 00	7 03
Strasburg	6 06	8 49	3 18	7 18
Justus	6 23	9 08	3 39	7 36
Massillon	6 41	9 23	3 45	7 58
Warwick	7 05	9 49	4 10	....
Sterling	7 27	10 12	4 33	....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 38	....
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	....
Lester June	8 37	10 50	5 44	....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 06	....
Elyria	9 10	11 21	6 21	....
Lorain	9 25	11 35	6 35	....
Lester June	8 10	10 40	5 15	....
Berea	8 36	11 16	5 41	....
Cleveland	9 16	11 50	6 10	....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m.	....
Lv. Cleveland	7 30	1 00	4 30	....
Berea	8 04	1 34	5 05	....
Lester June	8 32	1 57	5 34	....
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	....
Elyria	7 23	1 19	4 28	....
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	....
Lester	8 35	1 53	5 05	....
Medina	8 44	2 09	5 4	....
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	....
Sterling	9 10	2 36	6 15	....
Warwick	9 3	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 30
Justus	10 16	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 03
Canal Dover	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 23
Uhrichsville, dep	11 30	4 52	8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00		10 00

Nos. 4 and 5, Daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

80 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamcnerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1897.

Does it occur to the community that death by suicide is becoming more and more frequent? Why it should be so is something difficult to fathom. The fact remains that it is so.

The clamor about Mr. Hanna is of Democratic origin. The Democratic press is filled with the ravings of the gentlemen who would rejoice profoundly if Mr. Hanna could be relegated to the rear They both respect and fear him as an adversary. Republicans are not likely to be disturbed by this desire of the opposition to stir up discord

THE INDEPENDENT is informed by County Commissioner Summers that Stark county supplies the workhouse with an average daily force of twenty-five prisoners. As the workhouse cost us about $25,000 to maintain, the taxpayers paid out about $1,000 per annum for each prisoner. The 105 other prisoners came from other counties, and the county was paid for their support from twenty-two to forty cents per day. Isn't it about time to reform the workhouse?

The six make-believe tickets printed on the official ballots this year obtained a grand total of 23,298 votes. It probably cost the state, in one way and another, over $23,298 to put the names on the ballot, and then have them counted. When will the public fully understand that great issues will be settled by the Republican and Democratic parties, and that an idea, to be impressed into law, must be worked through one or the other of the great parties?

The Republican fusionists elected from Hamilton county have expressed a desire to be classed as Republicans in the list of members of the new general assembly prepared for the use of members. This brings the Republican majority up to fifteen In the House there will be thirty lawyers, twenty three farmers, five physicians, three each of editors, ministers, miners and teachers, and two each of clerks, grain dealers and iron manufacturers. In the Senate there will be seventeen lawyers, four farmers, two telegraph operators, and a miscellaneous assortment of others. The lawyers are in the minority in both branches.

The heroic Mr Chapman, late candidate of the repudiation party for governor, writes a card in which he says:

"The fight for free silver is to be continued in Ohio, and with work similar to that done in the past few months, the cause of our party will grow until Ohio is redeemed from the party of trusts and corporations and placed in the hands of those who represent the great toiling masses."

It is a good thing to know that "the fight for free silver is to be continued." Had that been thoroughly understood, Mr. Chapman would have been buried under 50,000 plurality instead of only 28,000. The clack about the "trusts and the corporations," and the "toiling masses" is about what we might expect from a man who wants to pay the "toiling masses" in dollars worth fifty cents.

There is no doubt a scheme or two back of all this clamor, not necessary at this time to detail. Some persons have had their prejudices so aroused that they are ready to abolish the workhouse.—Canton News-Democrat.

The "scheme back of all this clamor" is to introduce economy in a place where it has been a stranger, or better still, as THE INDEPENDENT advises, to close the workhouse for five years. The Canton city taxpayers have been humbugged for years into believing that the workhouse was a public institution in which they ought to take great pride. Now that they are beginning to see that they are paying out in money more than enough to board our own prisoners, and those brought in from other counties at cheap hotels, their enthusiasm is waning. Improvements are all very well and THE INDEPENDENT has endorsed the work done on the roads and so have the people, but that is no more a justification for excessive expenses for maintenance, than it would be for a man to pay four dollars a day at a two dollar per day hotel, because he suddenly found his salary doubled

The state's financial condition is improving rapidly under present administrations and when the balance between the auditor and treasurer was struck, Monday night, the general revenue fund was found to contain $451,600. At last year's settlement this fund which is the proper basis of comparison for receipts and expenditures, contained $196,547.77, so that the general revenue fund is now richer by $255,052.23. The total balance sheets show: General revenue fund, $451,600, sinking fund, $149,751.16; common school fund, $75,200 02, total cash on hand, $764,498.96. All this promises well for Massillon. Our delegation should fight hard for an appropriation large enough to permit the hospital trustees to finish and open the institution buildings now under construction. There is no economy in dragging things along. Give the trustees plenty of money and they can make favorable contracts and at the same time give the public prompt access to the much needed hospital

THE BOYCOTT AS A WEAPON.

The United States circuit court sitting at St. Louis, Judge Caldwell dissenting, handed down an opinion on Friday last, holding that the boycott is not a legal weapon. It appears that the Oxley Stave Company, of Kansas City, was boycotted by H. C. Hoskins and twelve others.

"In January, 1896, the stave company placed in their plant a machine to hoop barrels. The defendants, after requesting the stave company to withdraw their machines and having their request refused, caused a boycott. The stave company went to the United States district court and secured an injunction against the defendants restricting them from pushing the boycott. The defendants appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals, which now affirms the decision of the lower court."

In deciding in favor of the plaintiffs, Judges Sanborn and Thayer held that a boycott amounted to a conspiracy, and was intended to deprive the party attacked of the privilege of managing its own affairs. In dissenting Judge Caldwell insisted that workmen had a right to strike and boycott as long as they did so "in a peaceful and orderly manner."

The issue raised is one that is most interesting In the main it may be said that public sentiment is against the boycott, which is a species of coercion discovered in Ireland. Bona fide employes undoubtedly have the right to impress their claims in a reasonable manner, and the boycott is perhaps a species of retaliation growing out of a system of blacklisting, formerly more often used than now. The difficulty with a boycott is that it involves men who neither know nor seem to care about the facts. It is a dark lantern method of redressing alleged wrongs and sharpens asperities which might be softened. The vital flaw in the boycott system as sometimes applied by labor organizations is that the misrepresentations of malice are often accepted as truth and hastily endorsed, whereas a little reflection and a little unbiased investigation would show that it is a very poor case which has not two sides.

THE WORKHOUSE.

The seed planted a year ago, when attention was called to the extravagance of the workhouse management, is bearing fruit. County Commissioner Summers has begun a campaign against that institution, and will doubtless have the other county commissioners with him. There has been too much "estimating" done in footing up the value of the results achieved by the workhouse. Superintendent Pontius, in his statement, which THE INDEPENDENT published the other day, "estimated" the value of certain performances of the workhouse convicts all good enough in their way—and by that sort of reasoning reached the remarkable conclusion that the net deficit for one year was only $91.53 Now the concrete fact shown by the books of the county treasury is that for the workhouse there was spent in the year ending August 31, $24,584.55 more than was received. It does not matter how much Mr. Pontius values his road work, cash to the amount stated went out. Mr. Pontius puts the average number of prisoners under his control at 130. Let anybody figure the thing out as THE INDEPENDENT has, and he will find that a deficit of $24,584 for a year means $68 per day, or an average of a fraction over 52 cents per day for each prisoner.

As many contracts have been made for taking care of the prisoners of other counties for 22 cents a day, the absurdity of all this is evident. The merest school boy can see that we are paying more to support those prisoners at the workhouse than would be necessary if they were sent to hotels of the cheaper grade. No "estimated" value of public improvement can be figured in as a set off against unwise expenditures like this. There ought to be something by way of return. In the last six years the workhouse has cost the county the lump sum of $146,923. This is too much, and every sensible man knows it. This is not politics. It is business.

It ought to be said that the cost of carrying the workhouse bonds is not included in the foregoing figures, and would only make the showing for the workhouse more unfavorable. As for Judge Baldwin he has not made any announcement of intention to sustain the present management, and it is unfair to him as a business man and as a Republican, to anticipate any such course. That his name should have become involved in this matter as it has, is the only regrettable incident in connection therewith.

Right of Way Suit.

The condemnation suit for right of way through the lands of Reuben Martin, Emaline Martin and J. C. Amstutz, near Applecreek, brought by the Camp railroad, terminated in Wayne county last week. The jury awarded Mr. Martin $663.50, Emaline Martin $175, and J. C. Amstutz $400. Harry Smith was the attorney for the railroad, and Otto Young, of Massillon, and S. N. Coe, of Orrville, for the land owners.

Now is the time to subscribe.

THROUGH THE MOUTH.

Nathaniel S. Johnson Commits Suicide Tuesday Morning.

HE USED A BORROWED REVOLVER.

A Shocking Event Discovered Early Tuesday Morning—Disappointment Leads to the Deplorable Act—Sealed Letters Addressed to Friends Found Near the Body.

Nathaniel S. Johnson, local manager of the Central Union Telephone Company, deliberately placed the barrel of a 41-calibre revolver between his teeth, at about twenty minutes after seven o'clock, Tuesday morning, and sent a bullet crashing upward through his brain, causing instant death. He was in his private office, above Coleman's jewelry store, in South Erie street, at the time, but the shot was heard by nobody, although in an adjoining room three operators were at work. The body was discovered by Frank Flickinger, the local inspector, and S. H. Fox, a lineman, who called at the office to get their orders for the day. They got one glimpse of Mr. Johnson's prostrate body, lying in a pool of blood on the floor, and without stopping to make a more minute examination rushed down the stairs. Mr. Flickinger at once went to the telephone in Sonnhalter Bros'. store and summoned Dr. T. F. Reed. Policeman Seaman arrived just then, and, after viewing the body, notified the coroner, who came at 10:15 o'clock.

The cause of the suicide is a matter of conjecture. Nothing more is known than is contained in the communications he left behind. Four sealed and addressed letters were found in his office. These were addressed to Isaac Keller, Dr. H. B. Garrigues, A. J. Miller and S. E. Fisher. The latter is the traveling auditor of the company, with headquarters in Chicago, and he dropped into Massillon quite unexpectedly Monday night. Mr. Johnson, however, knew that Mr. Fisher was in town. The ink of his note was still fresh when placed in Mr. Fisher's hands, indicating that it had been written Tuesday morning. In this letter the deceased referred to his business affairs, giving instructions as to where his books and papers were to be found. In the envelope addressed to Mr. Miller was a fountain pen which Mr. Johnson had taken on trial a few days previous. The others were personal letters. The note addressed to Dr. H. B. Garrigues is as follows:

MASSILLON, Nov. 16 1897.

"Dr. Garrigues:"

"I am losing my eye sight and can see nothing ahead of me but misery and dissapointment.

"Have been disappointed in the main object of my life and do not see why I should longer struggle with nothing in view. Remember what little good there was in me and be charitable to my faults. Farewell all.

N. S. JOHNSON."

In the envelope addressed to Isaac Keller was inclosed simply a programme for the concert which Miss Maude Keller expects to give in the near future. This Mr. Johnson had taken on Sunday, saying he would assist in filling the spaces designed for advertising. No letter was found, for Mr. Keller opened the envelope in the presence of others, and he made a statement to that effect to Coroner McQuate.

"I saw Mr. Johnson yesterday," said Mr. Keller, "and he informed me that business had prevented him from obtaining the advertising he referred to, but would give it attention today. No, I do not believe that any refusal on the part of my daughter Maud to receive further attentions of Mr. Johnson, is responsible for his rash act. I am positive that constant worry over his failing eye sight alone, is the cause. In fact I once heard Mr. Johnson say that if he were to go blind, he would kill himself without delay. Mr. Johnson was held in the highest esteem by every member of my family, and was ever a welcome visitor at our home. His calls were frequent and he and Maud were always on the best of terms. For about two years Mr. Johnson was very devoted to my daughter and his attentions ceased about eighteen months ago. This was brought about by a mutual agreement between the two."

At noon Auditor Fisher had not made his examination of Manager Johnson's accounts, but he expects to find them in perfect condition. "Mr. Johnson was a very good and faithful manager," said he today. Mr. Holmes, of Tiffin, has been summoned here to take charge of affairs temporarily. A manager may not be appointed until next month."

Inspector Flickinger remembers now that when Manager Johnson passed him, as he ascended the stairs to his office, a few minutes before he fired the fatal shot, he did not act naturally. He appeared to be lost in thought, and returned no answer to Mr. Flickinger's salutation. A half hour previous, though, he had called at the Terminal restaurant and paid a bill of $7, apparently being in his usual spirits. He ate no breakfast.

City Engineer D C. Borton and Dr. Garrigues, who played billiards with Mr. Johnson in the Masonic temple until 11 o'clock Monday night, say that he appeared to be quite himself.

Mr. T. B. Arnold, manager of the local stock exchange, called on Mr. Johnson at his office between 7 and 8 o'clock Monday evening, intending to renew his long distance telephone contract. He says Mr. Johnson was sullen and melancholy, and refused to talk business, telling him to come again on Tuesday.

Mr. Johnson was 42 years of age, and is survived by several brothers and sisters, who reside in Dayton. Both parents are dead He was a widower, and leaves no children. His wife died about eight years ago. They were married in 1879, in Dayton. His wife's maiden name was Georgie Eunis, being changed to Vincent by her first marriage. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Johnson she had one son, Robert Vincent, who is now 28 years old and lives in Canton.

Mr. Johnson had been connected with the Central Union Telephone Company for eighteen years. He was first night operator in the Dayton exchange, afterwards serving in various capacities in Sidney, Piqua, Gallipolis, Union City, Ind., and other places, coming to Massillon about ten years ago to become the local manager, which position he had held ever since. He was a member of Hiram Chapter, R. A. M., and was also a Modern Woodman, carrying $1,000 life insurance, naming Emma C. Johnson, of Dayton, as his beneficiary.

The revolver which Mr. Johnson used was next in size to a 44-calibre, the largest made. He borrowed it from a friend, as he had frequently done before, and this time he peered down the barrel and remarked: "I guess that would rip a man open."

After the coroner had completed his examination of the room, the body was removed to Higerd's undertaking establishment, and to that point the crowd which filled the stairway and street, then transferred its attention. Later the people were attracted to the mayor's court room, where the coroner's inquest is now in progress. The witnesses are Messrs. Flickinger and Fox, Marshal Markel, Policemen Seaman and Ertle, and A. H. Coleman.

Mr. Johnson's sad death is a great blow to all who knew him. He was the last man in the world one would expect to become despondent, possessing a buoyant, happy disposition, and apparently a man who was all business during business hours, and who always enjoyed to the fullest the recreation he so well earned. He had the respect and confidence of the business community and the friendship of all.

ECHOES FROM MT. EATON.

The New Pavements Prove to be Moral Stepping Stones.

MT. EATON, Nov. 15.—[From an occasional correspondent]—This village on the hill has been aroused to a sense of her duty for once in a great while. She has come to the conclusion that good pavements would be good economy as well as good common sense, inasmuch as it would be a saving of time and shoe soles as well, and might, indeed, be the means of saving souls, for many are now able to go to church with much more ease and can remain in comfort until the close of the service, knowing it will not now be difficult to reach their homes in safety since we are having excellent pavements throughout the town. The American House appears much better with its fine flagstone walk in front, and when all are completed the village will, no doubt, have some kind of a jubilee.

On the night of Hallowe'en mischief and malice put in their work. To displace property and to damage and destroy that which has cost its owner a great amount of money is somewhat akin to the fiendish work of train wreckers, and those who delight in such low "fun" should be severely dealt with. Those in authority should attempt to ferret out the marauders and deal with them according to their deeds

Mrs. Anna S. Johnson, of Bluffton, Ind., has been visiting her aged mother, who has been ill from paralysis...Clara Westcott is in Allegheny, Pa., visiting her brother...Mrs. R A Lucas, of the American house, Miss A. Cheyney and Mrs. Mattie C. Stauffer were royally entertained at the home of Mrs. C. H. Reed, Friday, where they met several lady friends of Fredericksburg, and were delighted to see them under such favorable circumstances...The wedding of Miss Blanche Moore, of Indianapolis, took place in her home city last Wednesday. She is a grand niece of the Cheyney sisters and they expected to attend, but were detained by business affairs..The election went off quietly and all are reconciled to the fact that M. A. Hanna will return to the Senate, and Gov. Bushnell will not be booked elsewhere.

A WHOLE MAN.

A whole man is another name for a healthy man. One of the prime essentials of health is cleanliness. The first step in this direction is a clean skin. This fact is well known. Not only should the outside of the body be perfectly clean, but the interior of the body as well. Clean teeth, clean mouth, clean throat, clean nasal passages, are all requisities of perfect health. The whole body, as well as every organ in the body, is lined with mucous membrane, which is even more liable than the skin to become dirty. The most frequent cause of unclean mucous membrane is catarrh. Catarrh creates unnatural secretions, even though the catarrh be very slight. In this condition good health is impossible.

Dr. Hartman has made a specialty of treating chronic catarrh for nearly 40 years. His great remedy, (Pe-ru-na) has become known throughout the United States. It is certainly the best, and probably the only effective internal remedy for chronic catarrh. Its cures are permanent. The Doctor is also the author of many books on chronic catarrh. His latest book on the subject will be sent free for a short time by The Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1898.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

THE CHRISTMAN CASE.

Found Guilty of Assault on Monday Afternoon.

THE DOXSEE CASE AGAIN.

William E. N. Hemperly Appointed Receiver—A Lot of Other Cases Considered—Jury Drawn for the DePeyster Trial—Probate Court Bulletins.

CANTON, Nov. 16.- After Judge McCarty had disposed of the motion docket, Monday, the case of Ohio vs. Edward Christman was taken up, and late in the afternoon the jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault. Christman was charged with assault and battery. Mart. Bast pleaded guilty to violating local option laws after a motion to quash the indictment had been overruled. Today the case of Ohio vs. John Gusky, sr., is on trial. Gusky is charged with receiving stolen goods.

The following persons have been drawn for the jury for the DePeyster murder trial, which will begin December 6: Henry Shoemaker, Lake township; A. O. Slentz, Canton; S. M. Knapp, Massillon; J. H. Lehman, Canton, John Justus, Canton; J. H. Kirkwood, Lexington township; Jacob Kagey, Nimishillen township; David Bachtel, Plain township; Jeremiah Shearer, Osnaburg; Louis A. Loichot, Canton; G. S. Witsman, Lake township; Joseph Weaver, Canton; Valentine Lawrence, Washington township; Samuel H. Adams, Canton; George Au, Canton; A. R. Hanna, Perry township; L. A. Ready, Alliance; Samuel Muscopf, Sugarcreek township; M. P. Zimmerman, Canton; William Akins, Alliance; J. W. Rayl, Lawrence township; David Pembridge, Alliance; C. T. Kuntze, Lexington township; H. W. Hackman, Canton; Charles Johnson, Marlboro; J. B. Oyler, Lawrence township; Lorin E. Miller, Alliance; A. H. Hilles, Washington township; I. M. Taggart, Massillon; John Shoof, Canton; Albert Schmachtenberger, Paris township; Samuel Poor, Canton; C. A. Gates, Massillon; Henry Antrim, Alliance; George F. Pierce, Alliance.

The argument of a motion for a bill of particulars in the case of Ohio vs. John W. Myers was completed Monday afternoon, but Judge McCarty has taken the matter under advisement.

The motion for a receiver in the case of Andrew Bigger's executor vs. Harriet B. Doxsee and others was allowed, and William Hemperly, of Massillon, was appointed.

The fourth partial account has been filed in the estate of Peter G. Albright, of Massillon. Public sale of land has been ordered in the estate of Jacob Custer, of Bethlehem township. John B. Kurtz has been appointed administrator of the estate of George Kohler, of Plain township. The will of Margaret Foubel, of Canton, has been filed for probate.

A marriage license has been granted to Frank T. Lamborn and Margaret Davis, of Alliance.

Wooster's Postoffice Contest.

The contest for the Wooster postoffice is revived by the circulation of petitions by P. C. Given and Samuel Metzler. Mr Given has the endorsement of the county executive committee, but a young man named Thos. Flattery has the indorsement of his uncle, Dr. Phillips, of Canton, who is a close friend of President McKinley.

Will Sink a Shaft.

Rathe Vananda, of North Lawrence, is in Massillon today, making final preparations for sinking a new shaft between this city and Pigeon Run, on the territory of E. G. Krause & Co. Mr. Vananda, who will superintend the work, says that operations will begin tomorrow. The vein is five and one-half feet in thickness.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Leads.

The roads reporting gross earnings for the first week of November make the following showing:

Lake Erie & Western, increase	$ 9,594
Chesapeake & Ohio, decrease	14,243
Wheeling & Lake Erie, increase	16,819
Missouri Pacific, increase	13,600
Canadian Pacific, increase	10,500
Minneapolis & St. Louis, increase	8,988
St Joe & Grand Island, increase	7,500
Ontario & Western, increase	501
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, increase	718

Navarre Notes.

NAVARRE, Nov. 16.—Before they left for Massillon to attend the Richville avenue masquerade dance, Lawrence Jogert and Sam Reed, dressed as an Indian and Uncle Sam, respectively, made great fun for the people on the streets... J. M. Corl is considerably better today, although his improvement is not so rapid as it was hoped for.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Nov. 16, 1897:

LADIES.

Barry, Mrs. F.	Sebring, Grace B.
Shriner, Mrs.	

MEN.

Clark, Sam'l W.	Myers, Dan'l
Jackson, Geo.	Rogers, E. J.
Mitchell, Frank J.	Trottman, G. S.
Moore, Gao	Sandmeier, M.
Coe Chem. Co.	Weaver, J. R.
Kingman & Co.,	Reno & Curtis
Johnson, Jos. Hamilton	

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Prospective Mothers

Should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures and terrors for her as well as its dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition, thereby rendering it easy and almost painless. Thereby "labor" and also the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy it prevents "morning sickness" and those distressing, nervous symptoms, from which so many suffer. Its use should be begun early in the period of gestation—in fact, the earlier the better.

LaGrippe,

Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

MR. C. C. SHULTS, of Winterset, Iowa, inventor and manufacturer of Shults' Safety Whiffletree Coupling, writes of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure "Two years ago an attack of LaGrippe left me with a weak heart. I had run down in flesh to mere skin and bone. I could not sleep lying down for smothering spells; frequent sharp darting pains and palpitation caused a constant fear of sudden death, nothing could induce me to remain away from home over night. My local physician prescribed Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and in a few days I was able to sleep well and the pains gradually lessened, and finally ceased. I reduced the the doses, having gained fifteen pounds, and am now feeling better in every way than I have for years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

MASSILLON EXHIBITS

They Were Seen at the Nashville International Exposition.

Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, of Canton, who has just returned from Nashville, Tenn., says in the Repository speaking of the exposition: The women of several of the states, north and south, contributed to the display of fine arts and books. Cincinnati sending the largest exhibit from Ohio. Stark county came next, with Massillon and Canton creditably represented. This collection was in charge of Mrs. Dunn, of Massillon, one of the Ohio commissioners, and included a fine case of decorated china and ornamental needle work. There was a large portrait vase after the Royal Dresden, by Mrs. Katherine B. Focke, of Massillon, which was much admired; also a burnt plaque, with a Vandyke head, by Miss Evelyn Albrecht, and a collection of art needle work, by Mrs. E. A. Shauf, of Massillon.

Miss Mary Belle Williams, of Canton, had an attractive exhibit in fine arts, including a lovely Stark county autumnal landscape, a portrait of her sister, Mrs. McGlone, and a flower piece of pink roses. All these exhibits were conspicuously displayed on the first floor near the entrance.

OHIO'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

The Secretary of State Announces the Footings.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 15.—[By Associated Press]—The official vote of Ohio is announced as follows by the secretary of state. Bushnell, 429,816; Chapman, 401,715; Holliday, Pro., 7,558; Coxey, Pop., 6,254; Dexter, Nat. Dem., 1,661; Watkins, Soc., 4,212; Lewis, Negro Protective, 476. Bushnell's plurality, 28,101. [This differs slightly from a complete count from official returns, but not endorsed by the secretary of state.]

Other pluralities: Lieutenant governor, 27,020, state treasurer, 26,479; attorney general, 25,999; supreme court judge, 25,680; board of public works, 27,297; school commissioner, 26,594.

DISTURBED A SINGING SCHOOL.

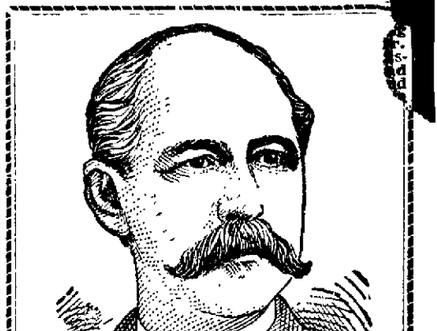
And it Cost Them Something—Many Cases of Hog Cholera.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 15.—John Gesenman and a friend named Heppert, of North Lawrence, disturbed Reinoehl's singing school, the other evening, and on Saturday each paid to 'Squire Ruch a fine and costs amounting to $20.25.

A young man named Weiner was also arrested, but was discharged.

There are still many cases of hog cholera in the township. The first was discovered on the farm of John Daily, and it has spread so rapidly that the hogs of most of his neighbors are now sick with it.

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys and youths.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Suhr & Zepp.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

A pension has been granted to Edgar H. Seeley, of Massillon.

The Canton Assembly will give a series of eight dances this winter.

An original pension has been granted to Charles M. Bartruff, of Massillon.

Clarence A. Dielhenn, of Cleveland, has been mingling with Massillon friends for a day or two.

Miss Frances Halter, of Marshallville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Peter Holtzbach, in Summit street.

Mrs. Veno, of Pittsburg, wife of Dr. Veno, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lomady, in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wise now reside in East Tremont street, their residence being the one formerly occupied by J. S. Coxey.

Mr. and Mrs. John Selway and family, of Flushing, spent Sunday with Mrs. Selway's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David George.

The new gas fixtures and furniture are being placed in the hall at St. Joseph's school house, and will greatly improve it. A force of men is also at work on other repairs.

George Holmes, of Toledo, who will act as temporary manager of the Central Union Telephone Company's affairs in Massillon, arrived last night and is quartered at the Hotel Sailer.

The directors of the Needlework Guild are requested to take their garments to their section presidents before Saturday; also the amount (none specified) received from their own money member.

A letter from Carl Browne announces that Mrs. Browne is convalescent, and he expects her to rejoin him shortly. Other information is that the two will journey down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in a shanty boat.

Mrs. Wm. Crookston, of North Mill street, attended the funeral of the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hodgen, at Canal Fulton, Sunday. The services were held at 2 p. m. Interment in the Canal Fulton cemetery.

C. E. Roseman and Mrs. Thomas Austin, of Cleveland, are visiting their parents in Massillon. Mr. Roseman, formerly with Craig's pharmacy in this city, is now employed by the Lord's Pharmacy Company, of Cleveland.

Edward Raikowfski and Miss Louisa Schmigg were married at St. Paul's parsonage, on Saturday evening, by the Rev. L. H. Burry. Mr. Raikowfski has lived for some time in Massillon, but his wife arrived from Germany about eight days ago.

The owners of the Alliance Water Works offered to sell to the city for $178,455. The council has investigated, and after obtaining bids on each item in the inventory offered by the water works people, finds that it can duplicate the plant for $108,833.40.

Major McDonald, of Alliance, was reelected major of the second battalion, Eighth Regiment U. R. K. of P., at the meeting held on Tuesday in Niles. The probability is that the Eighth Regiment will furnish a candidate for brigadier general, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. J. C. Howe, of Kenton.

Matt Legg, of North Lawrence, who was famous as a marksman of the north of England more than a score of years ago, came to town to day. On Saturday, at East Greenville, Mr. Legg met and vanquished Thomas Mossop, by shooting four out of five live birds. His opponent shot but one out of five. The match was for five dollars a side.

The annual convention of the Central Fox Hunters' Association will be held at Wooster, O., on Thursday, Nov. 18. All members and all sportsmen in Wayne, Coshocton, Holmes and Tuscarawas counties are invited to be present. The business meeting will be held at 10 a. m. Fox chase at 2 p. m. It is expected that no less than 200 dogs will be started. Valuable prizes will be given on all age honuds.

The Canton city council has adopted a resolution declaring that cigarette smoking is ruining many young people in that town and calling for an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any minor under 16 years of age to be found using or having in his possession any cigarette or cigarette wrapper, or any substitute for either, or any cigar or tobacco, and providing a penalty of not more than $5 for each offense.

A Massillon young lady who has been in Europe during the past six months writes from London under date of Nov. 4, in reference to the Dingley tariff bill, as follows: "How raging the foreigners all are at the tariff! I hear it upon all sides. People are not coming over this summer as they did, and they are not buying at all as they did. Everyone is complaining at the shops. The English are simply wild about it. And that their frenzy makes no impression upon us is simply irritating to them."

Stark county farmers are having dreadful times with rats. Down in Licking county they are having similar difficulty. In several quarters of the county clubs have been formed to kill the rodents, and in each case a prize is given the withing side by the parties who lose. A number of such clubs have been formed and a time set for the contest to end and the reward to be meted out. Dogs and ferrets are in demand, and thousands of rats and mice have been removed from active business in the grain fields, granaries and barns.

Dayton is having the same kind of trouble that Superintendent Inman, of the Massillon Water Supply Company, says he is fighting against. This is electrolysis, the insidious electric disease that attacks, corrodes and destroys water pipes. The pipes that lie along and underneath the rails and tracks of the trolley systems are first attacked. Then the electric microbe, like that which infests the human being, spreads along the line of pipe. It is probable that some radical legislation will be enacted, else the entire Dayton waterworks plant may be destroyed by the silent but powerful agent that slowly but continuously eats into lead and iron.

THE DAY IN COURT.

Hearing of the DePeyster Murder Case Fixed.

IMPORTANT MOTIONS ARGUED.

Damage Suits Involving Thousands of Dollars Instituted—A Jury Drawn to Consider the Fox Lake Ditch Matter—J. H. Hunt Files an Answer.

CANTON, Nov. 15.—There were various important motions argued before Judge McCarty this morning, in fact the entire day was devoted to the docket. The motion to quash the indictment of murder against William DePeyster was overruled and DePeyster was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree and his trial was set for December 6. A motion requesting an order from the court declaring it necessary for the prosecution to file a bill of particulars, more definitely defining the charge under which John W. Myers was indicted, was next taken up. Virgil P. Kline and John C. Welty appeared for Mr. Myers and Prosecutor Pomerene was assisted by Judge Baldwin. The motion to appoint a receiver in the case of Andrew Biggar's executor vs. Harriet B. Doxsee and others will probably be argued this afternoon also.

The following jury has been drawn to consider the Fox Lake ditch appeal, and the members advised to report on Monday next—J. B. Benskin, Canton; David Weimer, Paris township; W. H. Donneworth, Plain township; L. Sallomon, Canton; George D. Saxton, Canton; H. W. Kerch, Canton; Jacob H. Riguer, Canton; Charles M. Koonse, Canton; Jefferson Bair, Plain township; William Maxheimer, Tuscarawas township; C. L. McLain, Massillon; Stephen Pacquelet, Nimishillen township; Charles Ite, Canton; J. J. Snyder, Paris township; Abraham Binkley, Osnaburg township; Henry Sponseller, Paris township. Preliminary matters relative to the appeal have been disposed of in probate court, and the jury named will decide whether or not the proposed improvement by ditching shall be executed. On Saturday Judge Wise overruled the motion to dismiss the appeal of John C. Clapper and others and ordered the case continued.

Rose Carnahan today began suit, by Lawyers Nat C. and J. S. McLain, against Mary Johnson and Dot Johnson, petitioning for damages in the sum of $2,000 for damage of character. It is said that the Johnson women said many unbecoming things about Miss Carnahan and her sister, questioning their chastity. A like petition has been filed by Lavina Miller, who petitions for the same amount, naming the same defendants.

James H. Hunt, who is named as one of the defendants in the case of Andrew Biggar's executor against Harriet B. Doxsee and others, has filed an answer and cross petition by Lawyers Willis n & Day. Mr. Hunt denies all allegations in the petition except that the premises involved were conveyed to him by the defendant, Orlando C. Volkmor to secure a loan of $2,700. The court is petitioned to protect the rights and interest of Mr. Hunt in the premises, and that any sale or conveyance of the property shall be made subject to his claim, which is just and valid lien.

Mary Ann West has instituted suit against the city of Canton to recover damages amounting to $10,150 for personal injuries. The plaintiff's arm was broken by a fall in South Market street, on September 15, 1897. Her right wrist was broken and it is alleged the injury is permanent.

Beulah B. Hartman has sued William August, Edward and Julius Dannemiller to recover damages amounting to $2,900, for the alleged detention of household goods.

The will of Catharine Essig, of Plain township, has been filed for probate. The will of George Lesher, of Plain township, has been admitted to probate and Elisa Lesher appointed executor. Appraisement of land has been confirmed and private sale ordered in the estate of Anna Taylor, of Perry township. A final account has been filed in the estate of George Rudy, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Elmer M. Shivers and Jessie M. Brown, of Beach City; Albrecht Lauener and Rose Morganthaler, of Alliance; Mervin T. Fullmer and Emma R. Rittig, of Greentown and Ferd. R. Hoerger and Anna M. Howenstine, of Navarre.

When your stomach begins to trouble you it needs help. The help it needs is to digest your food, and, until it gets it, you won't have any peace. Stomach trouble is very distressing, very obstinate, very dangerous. Many of the most dangerous diseases begin with simple indigestion. The reason is that indigestion (not-digestion, not-nourishment) weakens the system and allows disease germs to attack it. The antidote is Shaker Digestive Cordial, strengthening, nourishing, curative. It cures indigestion and renews strength and health. It does this by strengthening the stomach, by helping it to digest your food. It nourishes you. Shaker Digestive Cordial is made of pure herbs, plants and wine, is perfectly harmless and will certainly cure all genuine stomach trouble. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

Good cooking and heating stoves cheap at C. L. Borway's Second-Hand Store.

NEWS FOR THE MINERS.

Local Issues Raised in Several Sections.

MR. RATCHFORD BACK IN OHIO.

The Illinois Muddle—A Queer Case Occurs in Ohio—Coal is Loaded in Ohio but Mined in Pennsylvania—Which Price Shall be Paid?

B. C. Morgan recently wrote his uncle, S. A. Morgan, from Baltic, that he was the superintendent of a coal mine and could give employment to fifteen men. The uncle soon had notified relatives in Pennsylvania, and three came west at an expense of fifteen dollars each. Now they have discovered that it was all a joke; B. C. Morgan was no mine boss and could not give work to anybody. James and George Gauntlett, who were among those who were brought here by their relative's misrepresentations, went down to see Mr. B. C. Morgan yesterday, and he said he was very sorry that things had taken such a turn. The Gauntletts are now at S. A. Morgan's residence in this city, and are seeking work in some of the other mines.

President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, has just returned to Columbus from Streator, Ill., where he attended a convention of the miners in that district. He states that the prospects for an early settlement of the existing differences between miners and operators there are good. The suspension was ordered at the same time the general strike was inaugurated and has never been declared off, the operators having refused to come to terms with the miners. The proposition now under consideration is that the differences shall be submitted to arbitration, the price asked by the miners to be the maximum and that offered by the operators to be the minimum considered by the arbitrators. If the proposition to arbitrate is accepted by the operators, then the miners are to return to work at an unsettled price, that which they shall receive to be determined by the arbitrators. The arbitrators are to be selected by each side in the ordinary manner.

The controversy was caused by the operators refusing to comply with the Illinois state law, which requires that coal shall be weighed before being screened. The proposition of the miners for arbitration proposes that the operators pay for the coal before it passes through the screens and that the arbitration of their differences be based on these conditions. The operators have not yet accepted the proposition for arbitration, but President Ratchford states that he believes it will be accepted and that the trouble will be satisfactorily settled. He considers the proposition eminently fair and that the operators can do nothing else but accept it.

Pressdent W. E. Farms, of the Ohio miners, has just returned from Daleton, a small mining town a few miles from Athens, where the miners have been out on a strike for some time. A controversy over the price for run-of-mine coal was the cause of the trouble. He succeeded in bringing about a satisfactory settlement, and the miners will return to work today. President Farms will go to Roseville today for the purpose of effecting an organization among the miners at the Crescent mine. Then he will go to Coshocton to meet with the miners and operators regarding the scale question in that district. He hopes a settlement may be reached at the meeting.

President Farms says that the question regarding the price at a certain mine at Palestine, O., has not yet been settled. The matter was referred to Judge Wright, of Logan, for an opinion, but he has not yet submitted one. The situation at Palestine is a peculiar one. The mine proper is located in Pennsylvania, while the hoppers are located in Ohio. The coal is mined in Pennsylvania, but first sees daylight in this state. The question is, shall the miners receive the Pittsburg price or the Ohio price for mining? They demand the former rate, but are paid the latter. The Pittsburg rate is the higher, and therefore the preferable of the two. An opinion from Judge Wright is expected in the near future.

MUMPS AT BEACH CITY.

The Town Has a Drum Corps—Marriages Past and Future.

BEACH CITY, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Mary Welty spent Sunday with her son at Canton...Mrs. Susan Lower who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lydia Baltzly and other relatives, has returned to her home at Hicksville, Ohio...Married by the Rev. D. W. Sprinkle, Nov. 13th, Miss Jessie Brown and Elmer Shivers, both of Beach City...Mrs. Frank Randall, of Albany, Wis., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Raldenbaugh ...Another wedding is looked for in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. John Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Kline, of Bolivar, and Mrs. J. M. Krantz, of Canal Dover, spent Friday with J. M. Ramsey and family...The Rev. Mr. Dunlap, of Millersburg, preached at the Lutheran church Sunday evening...Mr. John Myers and wife are visiting in Michigan....A great many of the school children are housed with the mumps...Miss Leafy Myers the efficient bookkeeper for the Trescott Packing Company, has returned to her home at Navarre...Mrs. Johnson, of Nebraska, is visiting her parents at this place...Mrs. Eliza Reese has returned from her visit to Indiana...Charles Adams, the shoemaker, has moved his family here from Justus...William Speaker has returned from Kentucky...The Beach City poultry men will hold a bench show Nov. 24th, and 25th...Our town now possesses a drum corps.

IN SIGHT OF HIS WIFE.

Frightful Death of the Rev. William Holstein.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 17.—[By Associated Press] The Rev. William Holstein, of Scioto, Lincoln county, met a horrible death, Sunday. He was on his way to church on horseback, when the horse ran away throwing him against his own stone wall, in sight of his wife, crushing his skull.

SUMMERS HAS FIGURES.

He Shows how the Workhouse has Swallowed Money.

IS IS A GREAT BIG SINK HOLE.

Thus Far the People of Stark County have Put $137,691.39 More Into the Ornamental Institution Than They have Taken Out—High Time for Reform.

County Commissioner Summers is not dismayed by the "estimates" of Superintendent Pontius, of the workhouse, for he returns fire as follows:

"I submit a correct statement of the expenditures and receipts of the Stark county workhouse in money—as shown by the auditor's and treasurer's books. The deficit represents the amount of money the Stark county workhouse and its operation have cost the taxpayers of Stark county to August 31, 1897. I have not time at present to give the people anything but the above general statement. Later on, in a week or ten days, I propose to give them a detailed statement showing exactly where every penny of the above amount went. I am of the opinion that the people of this county care very little for 'estimated' statements, no matter from whom they come. What they want is facts. This I propose to give them.

"Now, if any one doubts any part of the above statement let him come into the commissioner's office and I will go with him and show him by the books of the auditor and the treasurer that every figure of my statement is correct. One can estimate the work done by the prison labor as high or as low as he wishes, but 'estimated' statements don't make it so. In conclusion, I wish to recall to your mind that during the year ending August 31, 1897, there was paid out of the treasury of Stark county by the order and upon the approval of the workhouse and its superintendent $24,584.55 more than said board and said superintendent paid back into the treasury. This money came directly from the taxpayers of the county. Now I want to tell them that unless the present management is very materially changed the deficiency will reach $30,000 by August 31, 1898. This is prophecy now, but it will be history next year.

The following is a statement of the receipts, expenditures and deficits for each year ending Aug. 31:

Year	Exped'res.	Receipts.	Deficit.
1892.....	$ 6,179 00	.....	$ 6,179 00
1893.....	28,202 58	.....	28,202 58
1894.....	27,206.49	.....	27,206.49
1895.....	15,709 58	$1,163.36	14,546.22
1896.....	25,085.04	3,062 49	22,572 55
1897.....	29,590.39	7,005.84	21,584.55

Interest on $5,000 bonds, six years, $15,000
Total receipts, $9,231.69.
Total expenditures, $146,923 08.
Total deficit $137,691.39

Yours truly,
J. B. SUMMER.

THE JUSTUS SCHOOLS.

Excellent Reports From High School and Lower Grades.

JUSTUS, Nov. 17.—Report of Justus schools for month ending Nov. 10, 1897:

Primary Department—Number boys on roll, 25; numbers girls, 24; total on roll, 49. Average daily attendance of boys, 20; average daily attendance of girls, 18; total attendance, 38.

Names of pupils present each day—Benton Buxer, David Evans, Daniel Roush, Thomas Evans, Wilbur Kaylor, Tally Jones, Daniel Jones, John Reese, Alvin Wilhelm, Edward Warstler, Bulah Buxer, Lillie Buxer, Anna Bach, Gertrude Evans, Phoebe Fairless, Mary Fisher, Bessie Kaylor and Bessie Phillips.

High school—Number boys on roll, 15; number girls on roll, 21; total on roll, 36. Average attendance of boys, 12; average attendance of girls, 19; total attendance, 31.

Names of pupils present each day during the month—Bertha Fisher, Norah Evans, Elizabeth Jones, Mary Fairless, Myrtle Buxer, Beatrice Stuck, Millie Kaylor, Mary Kalleker, Minnie Miller, Ivy Kaylor, Della McFarren, Clerissa McClintock, Sarah Fairless, Edward Thomas, Daniel Thomas.

C. C. HOWENSTINE, Prin.
CARIDWEN THOMAS, Prin.

Plenty of Men Want It.

The Crescent says that the candidates for the Orrville postoffice have got down to earnest work and are importuning their friends for their support by petition. The names mentioned in the list are M. R. Zell, J. W. Hostetter, S. N. Coe, G. D. McIntyre, E. E. Clark and Harry Taylor. The term of Proctor E. Seas, the present incumbent, expires on the 9th of January, 1898.

Camp Creek Notes.

CAMP CREEK, Nov. 16.—Mr. Melvin Calp is very sick with typho d fever... Mr. Grant, who was hurt at the Camp Creek mine, is recovering slowly....A party of young folks surprised Peol Leifer, last Saturday evening. A very fine time was had. Supper was served and afterwards the happy crowd returned home. John Miller was lost, Saturday evening, while on his way to the party....The Misses Baughman visited Canton last Saturday evening.

Will Meet In Detroit.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—[By Associated Press]—The international association of coupon ticket agents adjourned today, fixing Detroit as the place for the next meeting.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD.

This Time Austria is After the Sublime Porte.

REDRESS DEMANDED BY THURSDAY

Otherwise There Will be a Hot Time in the Old Town of Mercina—Indignities to an Austrian Merchant Cause the Trouble This Time.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—The Austrian ambassador at Constantinople will leave the Turkish capital, and an Austrian warship will bombard the port of Mercina tomorrow, if the demand of the Austrian government for redress on account of indignities to a merchant are not complied with by Turkey, by noon Thursday.

It is announced here that traffic on the Oriental railroads will be stopped, and that other vessels will be sent at noon tomorrow, if the demand of Austria is not met. Austria will also have recourse to other important political reprisals.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—[By Associated Press]—A special from Vienna says the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople reports that the Sultan has expressed a willingness to comply with Austria's demand.

SWITTER GETS TWO YEARS.

He Receives Sentence This Afternoon—Court House News.

CANTON, Nov. 17.—George Switter, Wilson Graber's assailant, pleaded guilty to the charge of maiming, this morning, and was sentenced this afternoon to spend two years in the penitentiary. The limit is from one to twenty years. Switter's mother and sister were very much affected.

CANTON, Nov. 17.—The case of Ohio vs. John Gusky, sr., which was begun before Judge McCarty, Tuesday, will probably not be concluded today. Neuhausen, the liquor dealer who was indicted for selling on Sunday, appeared in court at 1 o'clock and entered a plea of guilty. George Switter, of Massillon, also pleaded guilty, acting under the advice of his lawyers. It was Switter who maimed Wilson Graber with a meat cleaver.

Lawyer J. J. Clark has made application for a writ of habeas corpus releasing Isaac Nock from the county jail. Mr. Nock was arrested Tuesday, charged with disposing of mortgaged goods. The application will be heard at noon today.

Susan Ohliger has begun suit against Laoma Schario and other heirs of George Rudy, requesting the court to set aside her interest in the said estate.

Sale of lots has been confirmed and deeds ordered in the assignment of Frank A. Piero, of Canton. A final account has been filed in the assignment of Charles F. Sautters, of Paris township. In the guardianship of Leo and Amelia Bruchez, of Canton, the petition to mortgage wards' lands has been granted.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William Wise and Margaret E. Rogers, of Massillon, and Henry Boekel and Clara Dretke, of Navarre.

A GLORIOUS NIGHT.

Crystal Spring Celebrates a Return of Prosperity.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov. 17.—The employes at the Miliport No. 1, Hembrook and the Shamrock mines were all paid on last Saturday. J. S. Coxey's men also received their pay, Saturday, and business was brisk in the evening....A hard times dance was given in Pahlau's hall. Henry Halter was given the gentlemen's prize, and Hannah Santman won the ladies' prize. Music was furnished by the Canal Fulton orchestra... Alexander brothers, a colored couple from Youngstown, also held forth in town, and gave a nice entertainment on the banjo. R. W. Metz, of McDonaldsville, also delighted the citizens of Crystal Spring by playing a number of choice selections on the graphophone. The evening was a glorious one, and, in fact, it was "a hot time in our town that night."

Good cooking and heating stoves cheap at C. L. Borway's Second-Hand Store.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENTS AT MILLPORT.

And News of All the Other Important Events.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov 18.—Phil Meismer has again assumed his duties as clerk in the co-operative store...Mr. and Mrs. Tom Dunckly have returned to Akron...Conrad Klein, a genial young friend of the writer, is on the sick list...Kelly Mullen, of Canal Fulton, was in town Saturday evening...Frank Kapper, of Massillon, has commenced to build a new barn for Christ Ries...Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dunckley and Ben Harrison are visiting in Akron, this week...Christian Endeavor meeting every Tuesday evening in the Reformed church at this place. ...Miss Stella Klein is reported much better...The clay pigeon shoot between Alex Sharp and William Nutting was postponed, last Saturday, for some reason or other. Both are good marksmen...A social dance will be given in Leonard's opera hall on next Saturday evening. Music by a Massillon orchestra. Everybody invited...Frank Leonard and Ed Rosche, with a bulldog and a toy gun, found rabbits in great quantities in the bottom lands, last Saturday...The C., L. & W. Railway Company is erecting new cattle guards at crossings in town and at Bridgeport. Other needed improvements are also being made along the road, which increases the company's rolling stock...General Wilson and Supervisor Wm Dunckly have finished replanking the river bridge, and the contractors have left for England, to give the London bridge a like treatment... Owing to the inclement weather, there was no singing in the schoolhouse last Sunday evening.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Panna could do nothing for her. It seemed to developed into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Z.T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect sa isfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Assist Nature

a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and toning up and invigorating the liver, and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

To accomplish this purpose Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled. Once used, they are always in favor. Their second effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

The 3-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros., of that place, and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

The finest line of overcoats in the city at Foltz's, 22 E. Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A GAME POSTPONED.

By GERTRUDE SMITH.

[Copyright, 1897, by the Author.]

It had been snowing for two days, and now the snowplows were out, and the first really good sleighing of the winter would begin.

The great fields lay in unbroken whiteness. The woods along the banks of the Iowa river were billows of snow. The large farmhouses and the number and size of the barns and other outlying buildings gave evidences of the richness of the soil that lay buried and resting for another harvest.

Judge Hilton's house had the distinction of being built of brick. There was a dignity in its solidity over the usual white frame houses on the surrounding farms that well became the dignity of the judge.

The judge was New England born and bred. There is a veneration for Puritan ancestry in the entirely western soul, that the Puritan mind still clings to for good old English blood.

Isabel Hilton was her father's housekeeper and only child. The mother had died while she was a baby, and she had ruled the house and been ruled by her father since that time.

She had all her father's reserve and pride of family, and at the same time his happy nature and gracious manner that won her friends when she desired to make friends. Those who found it impossible to win their way into her favor called this reserve in Isabel her "down east airs." There was a discouraging belief among the young men in the country around, some of whose fathers owned farms and herds of cattle large enough to divide and establish them in enviable beginnings, that if the judge thought any of them worthy to win his daughter's love there would never be an opportunity to gain the consent of the young lady.

The judge had theories against Isabel's entertaining young gentlemen, nor would he permit her to go with any escort but himself.

The privilege of spending the evening with Isabel in the protecting presence of her father was considered a mark of distinction and held the one so honored on the wave of hope.

"If a fellow had the backbone to outsit the judge some night, he might propose to the daughter," was the comment Mr. Holderman made to his son one day. Clint Holderman had been one of Isabel's most persistent admirers.

"The trouble of all of you is you go there shaking in your boots and talk to the judge and come away with the big head because you dared do that, but I tell you if I was a young fellow I'd outsit him if I sat till the break of day. It's some such pluck as that the judge is looking for. He raised her, and he knows her value, and she ain't going cheap to none of you. If you can get in ahead of the other fellows and tow her in, I'll give you $10,000 and deed you a section of land. Come, now, let's see what you're made of."

In some way this lordly promise got adrift the current of country gossip and roused the admirers of Isabel, one and all, to new interest in the contest. Large stories were told of the late hours the judge kept that winter with Isabel's suitors.

Clint Holderman drove over to the brick house early on the evening that he had set his mind, with flintlike determination, to give his father's advice the trial.

It was a cold night, and as he sped along in his new cutter, drawn by a handsome span of black horses, and well tucked in with buffalo robes, his heart was warm with hope.

He had spent many evenings of the winter playing chess with the judge, so he was sure of his welcome, but tonight he looked beyond all this. He thought of the hour when at last, with his heart and understanding touched, the judge would bid them good night, and he should be left alone with Isabel.

There was no handsomer young man in the country than Clint Holderman, none who danced better or who drove better horses, but more than all this the judge had repeatedly told him that he had never known a man who played a better hand at chess.

This was an encouragement indeed, for if the judge had a weakness it was for chess, and it would be decidedly pleasant to have a son-in-law who could

The judge had theories against Isabel's entertaining young gentlemen.

be to him such a ready source of entertainment. As he drove into the yard the judge came out on the side piazza.

"Good evening," he called out. "Just drive on to the barn. The man will put out your horses."

One of the farmhands came out of the stable as he spoke, and Clint threw him the reins and followed the judge into the house.

"Snapping cold, but splendid sleighing," the judge said while Clint was pulling off his overcoat in the hall.

"Yes, I believe my ears are touched," Clint answered, rubbing them.

"Isabel is popping some corn. She'll be glad you happened over to help eat it."

He led the way into the long sitting room at the end of the hall.

Isabel was on her knees before an open wood fire shaking a corn popper.

The white kernels snapped and expanded with a pleasant sound.

The lamp had not been lit, but the firelight made the room light and cozy.

"Isabel, here is Mr. Holderman, my dear."

She sprang up.

"I didn't hear you come in. Good evening. Come over here by the fire. Why, it's Clint!" she said as he came into the glow. "I thought father meant your father. I never think of you as Mr. Holderman! Have some corn."

She held the popper open before him. "I'm sure I never think of you as Miss Hilton," he said, plunging his hand into the corn and laughing. "That would be a little too much like strangers as long as we've known each other."

The judge cleared his throat.

"I have always decidedly disliked the informality of country people in calling every one by their Christian names," he said. "It leaves no degree in intimacy. But I suppose it is impossible to know where to draw the line."

Isabel went back and knelt before the fire again.

"Oh, I don't know," she said, shaking the popper vigorously. "As long as it is a custom I don't think any one feels it a mark of special intimacy, and so the custom is protected by being a custom."

The young man sat awkwardly in his chair and was silent.

They seemed to be closing the doors against any thought he might have of closer intimacy with the family.

The judge left the room for a moment and came back with a lighted lamp and placed it on the claw legged table in the center of the room. He had put on a long dressing gown, faced with crimson quilted silk, and now he drew his great chair up before the fire and stretched himself out in it.

"Come, Mr. Holderman, I will let you shake the popper for me, and I'll go down cellar and get some apples." Isabel looked at him with a merry twinkle in her eyes as she held the handle toward him and then ran out of the room.

Clint grasped the handle of the popper with the delight of success flooding his veins. Isabel had never before given him a reason to believe that she cared for him that could compare with that look. Daylight would find him sitting right there, but he would bear the judge's watch and gain the opportunity of speaking to her. It was a delightful evening. The judge partook of the popcorn and the conversation was more than usually affable and entertaining. Isabel sat on the opposite side of the fireplace and crocheted on a blue wool scarf. There were pink spots burning her cheeks, and her eyes were very sweet. The time passed on until the noisy clock on the mantel clearly and forcibly announced the hour of 10.

It had been comparatively easy this far, but now was the time when Clint usually went home.

The real contest was about to begin.

The judge shoved his chair back to the table, picked up a paper and began to read.

From time to time he glanced over the top of its paper at the two talking before the fire, but still read on.

When the clock struck 11, he threw the paper down, pulled his chair back to the fire and drew the young man into an animated political discussion.

Isabel stirred about the room, correctly putting things in order for the night.

It was nearing midnight. For the last 15 minutes the conversation had begun to lag.

There were cold minutes of complete silence.

"Had you noticed that I had traded horses?" Clint asked in one painful pause.

"No, have you?" Isabel asked, coming forward, with interest.

"Yes. I've traded the grays for George Merwin's blacks. Of course there was considerable to boot. They go like the wind in my new cutter."

"I should think they would." Isabel drew a deep breath. "I do like black horses. I never cared for gray ones. I always think of having to look for a redheaded girl," she laughed. "I should think you'd always be on the outlook for one who'd you ride behind them."

"Perhaps Mr. Holderman is looking for a redheaded girl," the judge said, with a queer look in the direction of the young man. "There's a superstition that a redheaded girl has a violent temper. Now, that isn't always true," he said, after a moment's silence, in which his thought seemed to have been far away. "Isabel's mother had as sweet a disposition as any woman that ever lived, and her hair was the color of that deep flame there."

Isabel was leaning on the back of her father's chair. "Why, father, you've always said my hair was almost the color of mother's. I'm sure no one would ever think of calling mine red."

"I don't know about that," the judge laughed, "and I don't know about the temper either," he added, reaching up and pinching her cheek.

"I never liked red hair, but I'm sure I don't believe in that sign." Clint said clumsily. He gazed fixedly into the fire and felt as though he were turning to stone.

The clock struck 12 with a resonant, defiant stroke, as though it understood the contest in which it held the stakes, and refused to commit itself as to whose side would win.

At a quarter past 12 the judge stood up.

Clint felt his heart beating wildly. The moment of triumph was at hand.

The judge crossed to the bay window at the other end of the room. Isabel's eyes followed him nervously.

From one side among the geraniums and ivy he drew the chess table and pushed it before him toward the fire.

"I think it would be pleasant for us to have a game of chess," he said affably.

Clint sprang to his feet.

"Oh, thank you, sir, but I think I must be going home."

"Oh, must you? Well, come over again and we'll get at it earlier in the evening."

It seemed hours before Clint finally found himself out on the smooth snow eaten road spinning along toward home.

He would have been completely wretched in his defeat if it had not been for that look in Isabel's eyes when she handed him the corn popper. He could endure his father's ridicule and wait his time, remembering that look.

And so he made a good story of it at breakfast the next morning and added, elevating his voice above the roaring laugh of his father and the shrieks of his mother and sister:

"Never you mind. The judge isn't through with me yet. I've only fired my first gun. I'll own when I came out of the house I was out of shot, but I haven't given up the fight yet."

"Oh, you'll let some other bantam rooster carry her off. I guess I'm safe enough on the cash and land I promised you," his father answered, with a provoking laugh.

"Don't you count on it," Clint said, springing up from the table with fire in his eyes. "I'm not downed yet, I tell you."

"All right, sonny. We'll give a big dance to celebrate your engagement and an oyster supper. I suppose there's no rush about ordering the oysters?"

"I'll hold you to that," Clint said, bringing his fist up against the door. "If the thing's settled by Saturday week, we'll have the dance. If it isn't—well, it won't be. I'm going over town after the mail."

He turned and went out of the room. As the door closed he heard his sister say, tittering:

"Clint has about as hard a time courting Isabel as you had courting mother."

This was a warm thought of comfort to him. At least Isabel had never denied him her love, and he knew that his mother had been hardly won.

It was a bright winter morning. Before him was a clear stretch of road to the Iowa river, three miles away.

The white fields on either side sparkled in the sunlight. The great drifts, rolled up along the fences, looked blue in the shadows of their fantastic terracings. The sleighing never was better.

All at once Clint heard the noise of sleigh bells, and a voice called to him, "Give me the road!"

He turned and saw Isabel Hilton coming toward him, driving her own bay ponies at a fearful rate.

Clint drove quickly out at one side of the road and she sped by him.

He saw that her horses were running away.

There had been no alarm in Isabel's face, though she was holding the reins with all her strength, and had looked neither to the right nor the left as she passed him. If there was one thing more than another that the Holdermans prided themselves in, it was their knowledge of a good horse and splendid horsemanship.

Isabel Hilton's love of horses and her daring in driving them had been one of the first things that had won Clint's admiration. Her control and courage now appealed to him tremendously. His own horses seemed to have felt the spirit of the runaway pair ahead, as they flew along over the snow after them.

Clint knew that at any moment Isabel's slight arms might lose the power to hold those tense reins so securely, and the horses dash to one side and the crash come, and there was nothing he could do. On went the cutter ahead of him, swaying to the left and the right, but still keeping the road. The bridge across the Iowa river was just ahead. Clint thought of the bridge with terror. If the cutter swayed to one side, as it was doing now, the crash would come on entering.

He saw Isabel's strength tightening on the reins and knew that she felt the danger.

Her horses flew up the slight incline to the bridge, and Clint braced his nerves to withstand the shock. But to his amazement he saw that the horses were slowing up and entering the bridge with all the respect of well trained horses, and by the time they were over the frozen current below they were walking as quietly as though they had decided on that point as the end of their excitement.

Clint entered the bridge as Isabel was leaving it. She drove out to one side of the road and waited for him to come up to her. "I'll let you go on ahead of me now if you want to," she called out as he stopped.

"Look here," Clint called back, "did you think of those horses stopping at the bridge that way, I'd like to know."

"Yes, didn't you? I knew they might not, but I thought they would if I could keep them in the road. Didn't you think of them doing it?"

"Well, no, I had something else to think about," looking at her admiringly.

Isabel's face flushed, but she looked at him smiling.

"I wasn't afraid as long as the road was clear, but I should have lost all courage if I had seen a team coming."

"Talk of pluck," Clint said, driving a little nearer to her cutter. "Isabel, what did you think of last night? What did you think of me anyway?"

She drove out into the road ahead of him and then looked back over her shoulder, laughing. "I thought if you had only waited half an hour longer I would have been 18. It is my birthday today." And with that she touched her ponies with the whip and kept well ahead of him all the way to the village.

When they met again, it was before the fire in the sitting room at the brick house, where they had held the hours the night before. But the contest with the judge had lost its seriousness.

Between them he sat, imperturbable, as he had sat the night before, but tonight he was only an amusing barrier and not a serious obstruction. Love had leaped the bounds and was free. It triumphed in their eyes as they looked

[Continued on next page.]

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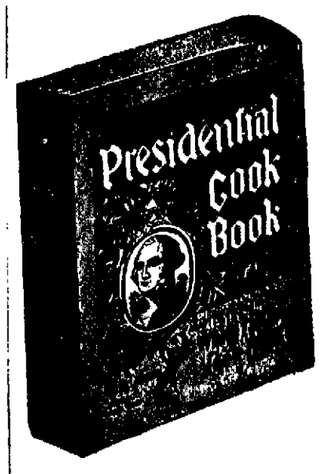

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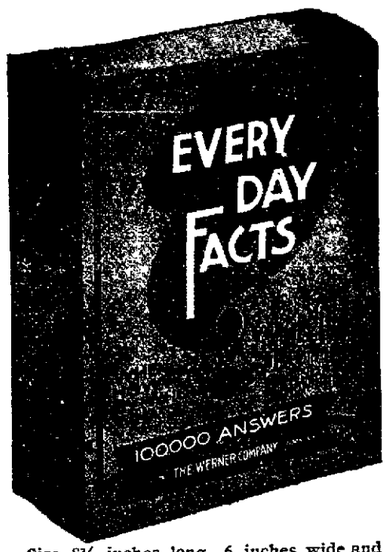

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across him and over him, smiling knowingly at each other.

"We're going to have a dance over at our house Saturday week and an oyster supper. It is going to be a celebration of a great event in our family," Clint announced with a meaning gesture to Isabel.

"What's the event you're celebrating?" the judge asked, looking over his spectacles.

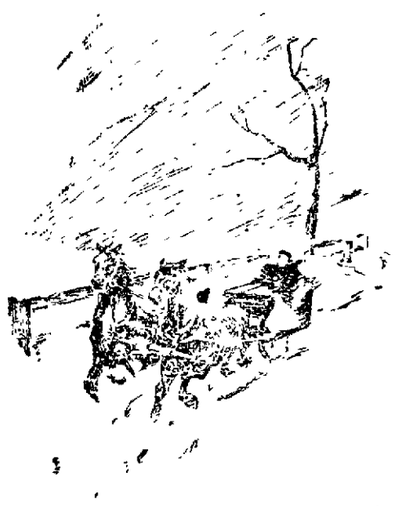
"Well, that's something of a secret until tomorrow. I hope I can tell you then. You must be sure and come. We're going to have a great time."

The judge looked at Isabel. "Do you think we can go, my dear?"

Her cheeks were rosy. "Why, yes; I should think we could, father."

"Thank you, then. We'll come," the judge said, leaning back in his chair and looking at the ceiling. "And now would you like to play that game of chess we didn't have last night?"

It was evident he had no intention of giving up the field. Clint did not an-



He saw that her horses were running away.

swer. He was not as fearless of the judge as he had supposed. His heart throbbed excitedly.

Isabel pressed her hands together hard and looked into the fire. The clock ticked loudly, emphasizing the silence.

Finally the judge brought his eyes from the ceiling and looked at the young man, then he looked at Isabel.

"Didn't you hear what I said to you?" he asked, running his hand through his forelock and grasping the arm of his chair.

Yes, sir, I did," said Clint respectfully.

"Well, then?"

"If you'll allow me to say it, sir, I think I've won the game already."

"What's that?"

"I believe, sir, I've won the game."

The judge glared at him for a moment, and then his eyes fell on Isabel.

He looked from one to the other.

The ticks of the clock seemed to choke each other.

"Well, my boy," he said, drawing a deep breath—the tears had started to his eyes—"I don't know but you have." He held out his hand. "I don't know but you have, my boy."

"Thank you, sir, thank you."

Her father reached the other hand to Isabel, and then stood up and drew her into his arms, then pushed her from him and crossed the room to the door leading into the hall.

Isabel's eyes followed him lovingly.

Then he turned and looked back at them and smiled.

"I'm feeling a little tired tonight," he said, "and I think if you'll be kind enough to excuse me I'll go to bed."

He went out and shut the door.

Clint turned and took Isabel's hands and swung them.

"Well, it looks as though we'd get there, don't it, Isabel?" he said.

She looked up at him and smiled.

"Yes, it does, a little."

THE END.

DOGS IN WAR.

How the St. Bernard Ministers to the Wounded Russian Soldier.

In the present day the British army seems the only one in which dogs are not trained either as spies, messengers or to help the wounded. The Germans, French, Austrians, Russians and Italians have all found them to be worth the trouble. The Germans have devoted themselves chiefly to the training of dogs for carrying messages to and from outposts and pickets and the main bodies of troops. For this purpose they find pointers are the best, but Scotch sheep dogs and short haired sporting dogs are much liked, as are also the clever little Pomeranians, which learn very quickly and are very strong and swift. In the German army the best trainers are the men of the Jager regiments, and a special officer and a special body of men are told off to look after the dogs. They are taught to march without frisking about, to avoid barking, but, with their wonderfully quick ear to warn if strangers are near, by pointing or by a low growl. They are trained to carry messages up to 2½ miles by known roads, and beyond that distance to find their own way across country. To men in the ame uniform they are taught to be obedient.

In the Russian army a kind of big St. Bernard mastiff is used; also wolf and sheep dogs. These, equipped with a flask containing brandy or soup and a packet of bandages hung round their necks, are taught to find out the wounded lying among bushes or uneven ground and to offer them restoratives, standing meanwhile with their forefeet planted and barking to attract attention. They are even harnessed to little handcarts, such as we see them use in Belgian and German towns, and can drag two wounded men. The French, in their wars in Tunis and Algiers, have used dogs; also the Russians in their last Turkish war. In Austria they have been employed to discover ambuscades. The Dutch in Acheen found them most useful in preventing solitary sentries in thick jungle outposts being surprised by stealthy natives. The Italian sentries in the Alps are always accompanied by dogs.—United Service Magazine.

SONNET.

Change—change is death! The forms we treas
ure here
Slip, wraithlike, weeping, into pallid night,
To bless, ah, never, never more our sight,
And leave each heart to hold an empty bier.
Listen. A babe was born. With its first tear
The mother slept, life's sweet, warm lettered
light
Dead in her eyes. The child grew, fair and
white,
To make rare music for my youth's love year.

She, too, has gone. I loved her. Had she stayed
She might have known a son, who, closing
down
The wearied lids, had cried with sobbing
breath,
Kissing the brow where age its lines had laid,
O mother soul, your babe! O youth! O son!
Can she be yours? I tell you, change is death!
—Post Wheeler in New York Press.

MY INVINCIBLE FOE.

At the close of the memorable year of 1871 I found myself quartered at Fort Mont Valerin under General Noel. We had been shut up inactive for several days, and very trying it was, knowing, as we did, that those cursed Germans were making a steady advance on our beloved Paris. At last an order came that a reconnoitering party was to be sent out in the direction of Longboyeau, a small village some six miles distant. The prospect of a possible skirmish raised our spirits very considerably. No one was more excited than myself, hearing, as I did, shortly afterward that I was to be put in command.

We started the following morning at break of day. For more than an hour we tramped along with eyes and hearing alert, but saw no sign of the enemy until we arrived at a point where the highroad branched off into innumerable pathways through a large wood.

I had paused to consider which was the most advisable route to follow when I heard coming toward us the sound of horses' feet, the unmistakable tramp, tramp of cavalry.

It was the work of a moment for me to post my men behind the shelter of a hedge, and there we waited. Parbleu! How my comrades' eyes gleamed when out of the depths of the forest there filed two by two some 20 Prussians, headed by an officer! I can shut my eyes and see that young man now as, pausing, he gave the word to advance in fours. He was a magnificently built young fellow, with steely blue eyes and long, fair mustache—a typical looking soldier.

God knows that during the last few months enough French blood has been spilled to make us all burn for vengeance. Nevertheless, as I raised my musket to my shoulder my hand shook. I was not an old soldier in those days. I had never shot any one before at such close quarters, and this seemed to me almost like murder, for he was so ignorant of all danger. Yet I knew it behooved me to be steady, for they outnumbered us by some half a dozen.

I gave the signal, and we all fired in unison, every bullet going straight home. In the stampede of horses which ensued only four out of the 20 of the enemy escaped death, and they, unnerved by their loss, turned tail and galloped back into the depths of the forest. Their leader lay his full length on the ground, staring up into the cold winter sky with wide open, rapidly glazing eyes, one hand still grasping the bridle of his charger. The poor beast stood piteously looking down at his dead master. As I tried to seize him he reared, and in doing so the corpse moved. Could it be possible, I asked myself, that he was still alive?

Kneeling beside him, I tried to force some brandy down his throat, but found it was useless. He was dead—stone dead.

* * * * * * *

Some few days later, in one of our many sorties, I received a slight scratch, which was followed by a bad attack of fever. On recovering a week's leave was granted me in which to recruit. My regiment was at that time quartered in Paris, a circumstance I determined to take advantage of in looking up an old comrade who, I had heard, had been badly wounded at Bondy.

My inquiries led me to the Val de Grace ambulance, where I found Legras. The poor fellow was delighted at seeing a familiar face, and I staid and talked to him for some time. In his rambling account of how he had received his wound my attention strayed to the occupants of the other beds. One in particular fascinated me. It was the inert figure of a man lying in a cot facing Legras'.

I asked Legras if he knew who the poor fellow was. He answered in a tone of mingled pity and satisfaction:

"A Prussian officer. He was brought in some two days ago. The doctors marvel how he has lingered for so long, but they say now he is dying. The sooner the better, say I."

Hardly were the words out of Legras' mouth when the sick man suddenly raised himself, gave one choking sob and fell backward. In that brief moment our eyes met. What I saw there made me shrink back in my chair with a sense of bewilderment—I may say terror. That motionless figure was the same young German officer whom a week ago I had shot down with my own hand on the road to Longboyeau.

Trembling like a leaf, I bent over him. He was dead.

Before leaving I learned what particulars I could. He was a Prussian officer who had been mortally wounded when leading the attack on the neighboring village of Bondy.

This information restored my nerves somewhat to their proper balance, or, to say more truthfully, I tried to think it did. Of course it could only have been a chance resemblance, and yet—

But in those days one had little leisure in which to puzzle out mysteries. Following this event came the battle of Montretout.

It had rained almost incessantly the night before, and the early morning gave no promise of any cessation of the heavy showers which had fallen for the previous four and twenty hours. The fog and vapors of drifting rain were so thick as morning broke that one could scarcely see a yard in front of one. At length the fog lifted and a pale, watery looking sun shone out, disclosing to our view the Germans' strongly intrenched position. Our orders were to support our leading column. The bugles had just sounded the advance when, without any warning, three German squadrons of cavalry, led by an officer, made a sudden furious descent on our left flank. Under cover of the fog they had crept up unnoticed close to our lines. Had not the clouds lifted when they did we should have been taken completely by surprise.

It was an exciting moment as, quickly forming a square, we received them with fixed bayonets. A breathless ten minutes ensued as we fought desperately for our lives.

I saw two of our officers fall mortally wounded, but the enemy's leader seemed to bear a charmed life.

His repeated attacks made our men waver. Seeing them beginning to fall back filled me with a sudden frenzy of rage. Calling on my comrades to follow, I tried to fight my way to his side, an effort which brought a cruel smile to his lips as he grimly awaited my attack.

But what was the meaning of that sudden overwhelming feeling of terror? Why did my bayonet fall from my nerveless fingers? Those steely blue eyes glaring into mine with such deadly hate were the same that I had seen closed in death once on the road to Longboyeau and again in the Val de Grace ambulance.

With a bowl I staggered back, only to recover myself as I saw that terrible sword flash once again in the sunlight. What mysterious power made me raise my pistol and fire it full in his face God only knows, but the act saved my life. With a hoarse cry he fell backward. At the same moment his horse, swerving, caught me a violent blow, which sent me head over heels. On rising I rushed to his side. He was still alive. The sight of those familiar features excited afresh my superstitious fears. It is my only excuse for what followed. I was mad with terror. Seizing my bayonet with both hands, I plunged it with all my force not once, but thrice, into his quivering body.

In due time the campaign came to an end. The day before the signing of the armistice—that fatal day for poor France—I was doing outpost duty when a bugle suddenly rang out, followed by the appearance of a German trumpeter, accompanied by an officer bearing a flag of truce. As the latter advanced toward me the same feelings of deadly fear overpowered me as had seized me on a former occasion.

It was he—my ghostly enemy—who eight days ago had writhed in agony under the repeated blows of my bayonet. As he came within speaking distance my feeling of terror changed to one of passive despair.

Beyond all doubt our enemies bore charmed lives. Parbleu! What chance had French bullets against such an invincible power?

On our exchanging salutes he courteously begged in a strong German accent that his presence might be made known to the senior officer in command—a request I at once forwarded by an orderly.

His attitude as he stood warming himself by the campfire enabled me, unperceived, to have another good look at my ghostly visitant. Ghostly he must be, I said to myself tremblingly, for I had made no mistake. It was the same manly figure which on three different occasions I had seen extended in death.

Suddenly he looked up and our eyes met.

"We may congratulate ourselves, monsieur," he said slowly, "that the campaign has come to an end. Your splendid resistance has cost my country many lives. Out there"—and he pointed to the distant plain—"four brothers took part in the struggle. Of those four I am the sole survivor."—Mrs. Brooke Murray in New York Journal.

Won by a Story.

Soon after President Cleveland was first inaugurated Private John Allen saw him several times in behalf of one of his constituents who was anxious to become a United States marshal in one of the Mississippi districts. On each occasion the president had refused to consider the application at that time, giving as a reason that he had not reached the Mississippi appointments. The applicant became so importunate that Congressman Allen decided to make at least one more effort. He went to the White House and made a stronger plea than ever, but succeeded in accomplishing nothing, but before leaving obtained the president's permission to tell an anecdote.

"When I commenced practicing law, one of my first clients was a young man whose father had recently died and left a large property. Some legal complications had arisen which delayed, until the decision of the court of these questions, the settling up of the estate. In the meantime this young man, in anticipation of an early dividend, had gone heavily into debt, and his creditors, seeing no money coming, had become very pressing. After repeated postponements the day at last came when I felt certain our case would be decided. My client came to my office, and together we went to the courthouse. One or two cases were quickly disposed of, but when ours was called the judge announced that he would not decide it until the next term. As we left the room the young man, with tears welling up in his eyes, said, 'Mr. Allen, I am almost sorry the old man died.'"

Private Allen's man was appointed without further delay.—Detroit Free Press.

A Change.

"You certainly look better. You must have followed my advice and had a change."

"Yes, doctor; so I have."

"Where did you go?"

"I went to another physician."—Boston Courier.

New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.

BRANCHES:

New York, Cincinnati Chicago
Philadelphia. Youngstown.
Newberg. Rondout. Cleveland

Why Pay More?

When we do the BEST work in the city—have the MOST SKILLED operators in each department—use the BEST modern methods for painless extraction of teeth, and GUARANTEE to please you.

Our common sense prices and our unusually satisfactory work have established the largest and best Dental Practice in the U. S.

Office hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 4.

219 North Market St., Canton.

A. J. Clementz & Co.

at Matthews Tannery, Canal street, MASSILLON, O.

Pay the Highest Market Price

for Hides, Pelts and Skins.

HEADQUARTERS

for Leather, Shoe Findings Builders Supplies and Feed

Ask your **Druggist** for a generous **10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.**

ELY'S Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflamation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; Trial size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, N. Y.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

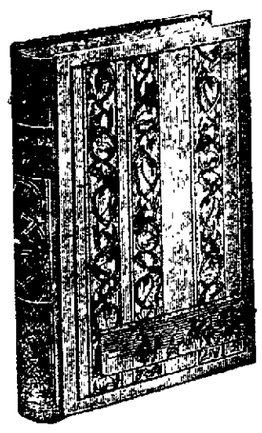
Tea Clubs

We will interest you. Send us your address on a Postal Card.

AMERICAN TEA CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

BAHNEY'S.... BOOK STORE.

1897.....



A NEW LINE of 12mos. This series is printed on good paper, from large type, and consists of **283 titles** of the **very best** and most **rapid selling** books published. The are bound in a new style of **Linen Cloth,** of several attractive and striking colors, especially made for this series, and stamped in **Genuine Gold** and **Two Colored Inks.** The design for the cover is an original drawing, made for this line by a well-known artist, and makes the most unique and attractive book cover on the market.

The publication of this series is a **radical** and **welcome** departure in the production of low priced books.

RETAIL PRICE, 20 CENTS EACH.

A COMPLETE LINE OF THESE BOOKS CAN BE HAD AT

Bahney's Book Store,

No. 20 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

I have used

Piso's Cure

for Consumption, and can recommend it above all others for Coughs and Colds. It is selling like hot cakes.

THE Best Cough Medicine IS PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. PRICE 25 CTS

GUSTAV FALK, Druggist, Winton Place, Ohio.

August 31, 1897.

THE MOST POPULAR IN USE

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.

150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM.

26 JOHN ST, NEW YORK—AND CAMDEN, N.J.

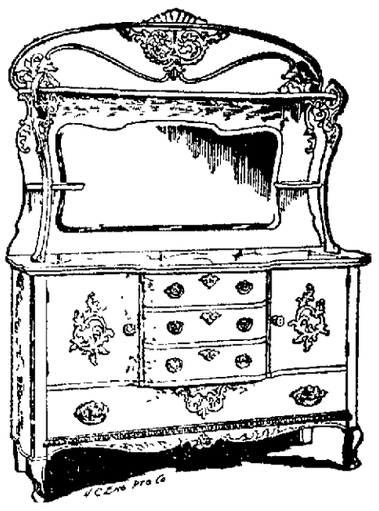
THANKSGIVING!

The Dining Room.

TURKEY

Are three paramount thoughts with all good housewives, now for a few days. To fill our part at this happy season, we have inaugurated a

Special Sale of Dining Room Furnishings



A good value at $50.00
Special sale price $38.

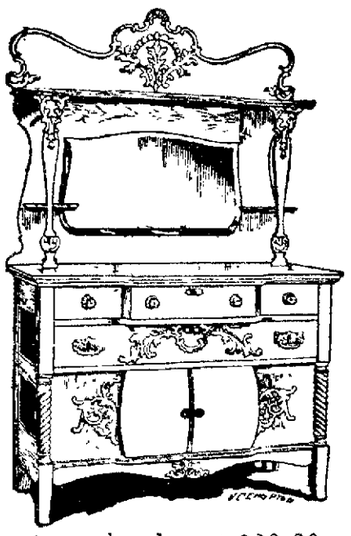
This week we show

25 Distinct Pattern ..... Dining Tables.

18 Sideboards from 15 to 20 per cent less than regular price.

Holiday Goods.

Are crowding us and this stock must be reduced. Handsome Polished Sideboards from $10.85 to $75.00. Square Top Extension Tables, fine polish finish from $4.00 to $25.00.



A good value at $30.00
Special Sale Price, $21

A Handsome Banquet Lamp FREE!

With every set of DISHES at $12.00 and upwards.

Art Squares, Table Druggets and Floor Rugs!

At greatly reduced prices.

A few days more will close out the Magic Oak Stove at $9.98. The Good Luck Cook Stove, No. 8 at $12, No. 9 at $15; 15% discount on all Ranges.

Thanksgiving Bargain Sale at

BENEDICT'S White PALACE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MANY ARE AT WORK.

Candidates in Plenty for John P. Jones's Place.

THE HILL PEOPLE HOPEFUL.

Candidate Ralston, who Has Taken a Course and Won a Diploma as Mining Engineer Still in the Lists—Usual Newsy Letter From Newman.

NEWMAN, Nov. 18.—It is now estimated that there are about twenty able bodied citizens who are ready and willing to sacrifice their personal interest in order to serve the good people of this district as inspector of mines to succeed the Hon. John P. Jones, representative-elect from Stark county. Among others we learn that Jacob J. Klien, who was appointed the first assistant mine inspector of Ohio, from Millport is desirous of trying his hand again. Mr. Ralston, of this place, continues in the race and feels confident that the hill will come out victorious in the contest. He is using all legitimate means at his command to win and proposes to win on his own merits, and not on the demerits of any of the other applicants and to that end he not only invites, but solicits an investigation as to his competency, character and Republicanism. With twelve years of practical experience, working in the coal mines of this district, and the proud possessor of a diploma from the state university, at Columbus, O., on mine engineering, he feels that he is competent in every particular to discharge the duties appertaining to the office of district inspector of mines. The above is written with no disparagement toward any of the other applicants for the position.

We notice that J. R. Sovereign is now an ex-master workman of the Knights of Labor. Wonder if he didn't mix a little too much politics in with his official duties? We rather suspect he did, hence his retirement....It is amusing, to say the least, to notice the campaign expenses, as reported by the respective candidates under the Garfield law. It seems to keep some of them quite busy to figure themselves within the limit and avoid perjury.

We noticed John Johnson's suggestion to increase the number of mine inspectors from seven to ten and at the same time reduce the salary one half. It seems to us that the districts, as they are composed at present are adequate to meet the requirements, so far as the duties of an inspector are concerned. John P. Jones has inspected this district for nearly six years with the greatest of ease, and gave universal satisfaction to miners and operators, and so long as one man can perform the duties we see no necessity of employing two.

Wm. Masters, of the East End, and at present a student of the Massillon Actual Business College, canvassed his friends here in his old home for a standard literary work. The Brush Hill coal mine operated by the Preece Brothers, has reached a piece of coal of excellent quality that is giving general satisfaction to their fast increasing trade. The boys deserve their success for they have labored long and hard in order to reach it. ..Wm. Forrest, sr., spent last Thursday with his daughters at Canton....The social given at Jennie Reese's residence by the Juniors last Wednesday evening, netted $4 30 for their treasury. The evening was pleasantly spent by old and young in various amusements. The Rev. L. M. Roper, of Canton, came over last Sunday and baptized two accessions to the church, preached a good sermon and then administered the Lord's Supper to the congregation.

BOLIVAR HAPPENINGS

Farmers Take Strong Ground Against the Sportsmen.

BOLIVAR, Nov. 18.—This year we had an opportunity when the quail season opened, of witnessing the effect from the farmer's side of the question, as we were doing some work in our line for several of them the day the season opened. One farmer was considerably "worked up" from the fact that on his premises there was quite a large flock of quail, that made their home under an old barn. Last winter he fed them regularly, and in consequence, they became so tame he could walk among them. They also learned to come at his call. During the day several parties tried to get their dogs to scare them off the premises so they could slaughter them, but failed. I believe that if any one had succeeded in killing any of those quail the farmer would have fought them, and I say he would have been justified in doing more.

The G. A. R. of this place are going to give a supper and dance on Thanksgiving night. A good time is anticipated. It will be held in Vesper Hall.

The recent rains have filled up the cisterns and muddied the roads, to the full satisfaction of everybody except the farmer who failed to get his corn husked in time, and there are quite a few....Last Thursday evening Herbert Lenarz and Miss Ida Swigert, also C. E. Smith and Miss Bertha Young were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. It is rumored that several other parties will soon follow suit. Bolivar is making an effort to establish a lecture course. Tickets to the amount of $140 had been sold up to last evening, with a prospect of securing the requisite amount. We sincerely hope the committee will succeed in its efforts, as a course of first-class lectures will be a benefit. W. C. Keefer, who has been on a visit to Hardin county, O., returned recently. He speaks highly of the university at Ada, O. Quite a number of Stark county boys are attending at that place. He met some of his old scholars there.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S IDEA.

Representative Women Planning to Establish a National University.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The oft agitated question of establishing in the city of Washington a great national university on the lines suggested by President Washington has been taken up by a number of representative American women. They have started out to raise the first $250,000 necessary for the erection of an administration building to form the nucleus of the university, and hope to be able to lay the cornerstone on Dec. 14, 1897.

The attention of the women all over the country will be attracted. They intend likewise to interest all the school children in the work. As a first step they will assemble in convention in Washington on Dec. 14 to decide on ways and means for assisting public sentiment. Among those interested are: Mrs. Phoebe Hearst of this city, Mrs. Ellen A. Richardson, Boston; Mrs. Clara Anthony, Miss Rachel Howland, Miss Louise Tinker and Mrs. Edmund Anthony, jr., Massachusetts; Mrs. I. S. Boyd, Georgia; Mrs. W. A. Roebling, New Jersey; Mrs. John K. Goodloe, Kentucky; Mrs. H. H. Adams, Connecticut; Mrs. C. S. Brice, Ohio; Mrs. Eugene Hale, Mrs. David Starr Jordan, Dr. Charlotte Blake Brown, Mrs. F. S. Hubbard and Mrs. Caroline Jackson of California.

School children will be urged to contribute 1 cent apiece on Washington's birthday.

It has been arranged that the bureau of engraving and printing shall produce certificates which will be given to those who contribute to the movement.

NATIONAL GRANGE OFFICERS.

Aaron Jones of Indiana Made Worthy Master—Others Chosen.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 17.—The national grange has elected these officers:

Worthy master, Aaron Jones, Indiana; overseer, O. H. Hale, New York; lecturer, Alpha Messer, Vermont; steward, John T. Cox, New Jersey; assistant steward, J. A. Newcombe, Colorado; chaplain, S. O. Bowen, Connecticut; treasurer, Mrs. Eva McDowell, Ohio; secretary, John Trimble, Washington, D. C.; gatekeeper, A. D. Judson, Iowa; ceres, Mrs. Lena M. Messick, Delaware; pomona, Mrs. Sarah C. Baird, Minnesota; flora, Mrs. Ida Wiggin, Maine; lady assistant, Mrs. Amanda M. Horton, Michigan.

Executive committee, N. J. Bechelder, New Hampshire, re-elected; J. J. Woodman, Michigan, re-elected. Other members of the committee hold over.

An assemblage of the priests of Demeter was called after the closing of the election, and C. A. Bowen was chosen high priest.

Committees were appointed to escort United States Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and State Secretary of Agriculture Edge before the grange this afternoon, when Secretary Wilson will make an address.

Mrs. McCusker Held Responsible.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Florence McCusker, the wife of Michael McCusker, who was shot at his home in this city last Tuesday, and died the following day, has been held responsible for her husband's death by the coroner's jury. McCusker, in his antemortem statement, accused his wife of having shot with intent to kill, but the woman insists that the shooting was accidental.

To Put On.

needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science this puts on healthy flesh not the fat of cod liver oil. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom, Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10c trial size. Ask your druggist. Full size Cream Balm 50c. We mail it.

Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Only the Best"

Should be your motto when you need a medicine. Do not be induced to take any substitute when you call for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Experience has proved it to be the best. It is an honest medicine, possessing actual and unequalled merit. Be wise and profit by the experience of other people.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

Pictures Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota, and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. There were very few features in the stock market today. Mr. Weil was credited with moderate selling and traders sold coal stocks on a theory that restriction in production meant comparatively small earnings for coal roads.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	129¾	130⅞	129⅝	129⅝
American Spirits	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
American Tobacco	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
Atchison (Pfd.)	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
C. B. & Q.	94	94⅜	93⅝	93⅜
Chicago Gas	94	94⅜	93⅝	93⅜
Louisville & Nashville	55	55⅛	54¼	54¼
Manhattan	98⅜	98⅜	97¼	97½
Missouri Pacific	28⅛	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜
Rock Island	87⅛	87½	86⅜	86⅜
St. Paul	92¼	92⅝	91½	91¾
Western Union	86⅝	86⅝	86⅜	86⅜

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active $3.20½@$3.55; cattle, steady; beeves $3.90@$5.25.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The market showed very little life at the opening. It was thought by some that the threatened rupture of friendly relations between Austria and Turkey might cause some activity, but in this they were disappointed. News from Argentine is eagerly watched, as it is believed the result of harvest there will have the effect of maintaining prices here.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
Dec.	94¼	95⅝	94⅛	95⅝
May	89½	90⅞	89½	90⅝
Oats.				
Dec.	20⅛	21¼	20⅛	21¼
May	21⅞	22¾	21⅞	22½
Corn.				
Dec.	26	26½	25⅞	26½
May	29¾	30⅛	29½	30⅛
Pork.				
Dec.	7 32	7 32	7 25	7 32
Jan.	8 27	8 32	8 25	8 30
Lard.				
Dec.	4 15	4 20	4 15	4 15
Jan.	4 31	4 32	4 27	4 30

TOLEDO, Nov. 17.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 94½.

NAVARRE, Nov. 17.—Wheat 88 to 90 cents.

DALTON, Nov. 17.—Wheat, 89 and 90 cents.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	90-92
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	16-18
Corn	30
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 70-2.80
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 10
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	18
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	50-60
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	55
Apples	50-60
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	20-25 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

HIDES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	3
Calfskin, No 1	6
" No 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.

WHEAT—No 1 red, 90@90½; No. 2 red, 88@90.

CORN—No 2 yellow ear, 34½@35½c; No 2 shelled, 32@32½; high mixed shelled, 31½@32.

OATS—No 1 white, 24@25½; No 2 do, 23½@24; mixed No 3 white, 23@23½c; high mixed 22@23.

HAY—No 1 timothy, $9.75@10.00; No 2, $8.00@8.50; No 1 clover mixed, $7.50@8.00; packing, $6.00@6.50; No 1 loading prairie, $6.50@7.00; wagon hay, $11.00@11.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 25@30c per pair; small, 30@35; large old chickens, 60@70c per pair; small, 40@45c; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, 50c@$1.25 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 14@15c per pound; old chickens, 8@9; ducks, 11@12; turkeys, 12@15.

GAME—Squirrels, gray, dozen, $1.00@1.25; squirrels, red, dozen, $1.00@1.00; squirrels, small, 50@60c; rabbits, pair, 25@35c; quail, dozen, $2.00@3.00; pheasant, dozen, $6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, dozen, $6.00@7.00; woodcock, dozen, $4.00@4.50; ducks, dozen, $2.00@3.00; wild turkeys, each, $1.50@2.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25½; extra creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 20@21½c; country roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10½@11c; Ohios, full cream, September, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; limberger, new, 11½@12c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in bricks, 5 pound average, 12@12½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 18@19c; in a jobbing way, 2@21c; storage eggs, 16@17c.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.

CATTLE—Supply on Monday fair, about 9 cars on sale; market steady. Supply today light, market steady. We quote: Prime, $4.75@4.85; good, $4.50@4.65; tidy, $4.20@4.40; fair, $4.25@4.10; common, $3.00@3.50; heifers, $3.25@3.75; feeders, $4.00@4.50; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.60; bologna cows, $8.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $22.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts liberal; 40 double decks on sale; market slow and fully 10c lower than close of week. Today receipts fair, market continues dull; prices barely steady on good hogs; pigs shade lower. We quote. Prime pigs, $3.55@3.60; all other grades, $3.50@3.55; roughs, $2.25@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 14 cars; market 10@15c higher on sheep, steady on lambs. Supply today light, market firm. We quote the following: Choice sheep, $4.10@4.50; good, $4.25@4.35; fair, $3.80@4.10; common, $3.00@3.65. Lambs—Choice, $5.00@5.35; common to good $4.00@5.35; veal calves, $6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.

HOGS—$2.70@3.50.

CATTLE—Market steady $2.25@5.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $2.75@4.50. Lambs—Market steady at $4.50@5.75.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 98½c.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 33½c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 25½c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10¾@11¼c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8½@9c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.00@4.62½; lambs, $5.00@6.00.

HOGS—Market lower at $3.50@3.80.

BOSTON'S GREAT PREACHER.

The Rev. J. B. Brady, D. D., Advises His Many Parishioners to Take Paine's Celery Compound.

The Rev. James Boyd Brady, pastor of the People's Temple, in Boston, presides over the destines of the largest Methodist church in the country.

Big, candid, Scotch-Irishman that he is, Dr. Brady has built up the Temple financially and numerically, and today he is the pastor of a flock of 1700.

Dr. Brady devotes himself with unflagging courage to anything he undertakes. The chief characteristic of his ministry has been progress, in number, financial condition and moral and spiritual growth. He is a man of plain, but vigorous words. So much has been said and written about Dr. Brady his work, his progressive methods, his eloquence and his power as a minister, that the following letter from him will be convincing and helpful to many persons besides the large number who are every Sunday influenced for good by his powerful preaching. He writes:

Boston, Sept. 27 1897.

Paine's celery compound, if widely and wisely used, would relieve nervousness, soothe restlessness, reduce sickness, strengthen the body, invigorate the mind, and add years of happiness to life.

JAMES BOYD BRADY,
Pastor People's Temple.

The man or woman who does not take time to get well will sooner or later have to take time to be ill.

Many live under the needless infliction of indigestion, nervousness, constipation, and general weakness, and endure the consequent loss of health without considering how easily the cause of all this illness might be remedied.

Needful nerve and tissue nourishment is at the bottom of all permanent building up of the health.

Paine's celery compound looks out for the insidious weakening of the nervous system through malnutrition. It gives a healthy tone to the stomach, increases the blood supply, quiets and equalizes the irritated nerve action and promptly feeds the tissues when the bodily vigor is at its lowest ebb, and should not be further taxed.

The only cure, therefore, for rheumatism, neuralgia or general debility that is lasting in its good effects must rest on a radical cleansing of the blood and a building up of the nervous tissues. All this is best done by Paine's celery compound, because this remarkable remedy begins at the beginning, whenever there is disease, and establishes the health firmly and beyond any fear or falling back.

The worn-out person who cannot sleep should take Paine's celery compound. It is folly to imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained. Nothing undermines health and energy like loss of sleep.

The nervous system suffers as much from lack of sleep as from lack of nourishment. Both may be supplied and a healthy condition insured by using Paine's celery compound.

The stay and staff of sound health is well nourished and well regulated nerves. Sufferers from sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia or headache may be sure that every reservoir of nerve force has been tapped and exhausted by work, worry, too little sleep, or faulty nourishment, because of poor digestion and assimilation. As soon as such signs of nervous exhaustion are noticed, shaky hands, broken sleep, poor appetite, wasting diseases, neuralgia or dyspepsia, take advantage of the remarkable restorative and regulating action of Paine's celery compound.

Nervous disorders increase in a sort of compound ratio. It is a thousand times easier to put a stop to nervous debility in its earlier stages than later on to correct nerve and brain exhaustion, that may be complicated by heart, kidney or some other organic trouble.

Paine's celery compound must not be confounded with any of the plausible sounding, but really temporary makeshifts, whose cures are never permanent nor thorough-going, and only bring deferred hopes that make the heart sick. Paine's celery compound is the greatest nerve and brain invigorator and most reliable blood purifier the world has ever been blessed with.

FARMERS
You Make Money
by consulting
M. NEAL,
at the
....POCOCK MILL....

Before selling your wheat.
Market advices received hourly by telegraph.
Imformation cheerfully furnished.

37 pounds of Best Flour and 10 pounds of Mill Feed exchanged for 60 pound wheat or better.

Wheat stored for exchange customers.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.
J. M. Schuckers vs. Adam Roof, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, November 20, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as the east one-half of Lot No. 501 in said City.

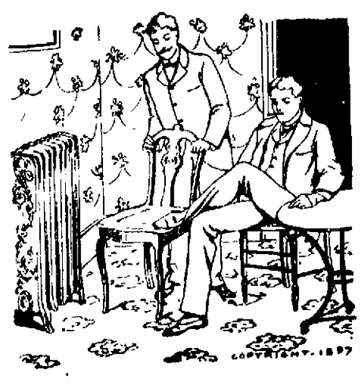
Appraised at six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500.00.)

Terms: Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

W. HEMPERLY, Attorney.



A Difference of Opinion

makes men seek a tailor. If all men thought alike about fabrics and styles, ready made clothing would do first rate. Who wants to be one of ten thousand who wear the same stuff cut the same way, fitting each man a little bit and no man perfectly.

The correct dresser wishes some little individuality in his garments. Moreover he wants to know how and by whom they are made.

Full patterns from the best domestic and foreign mills all ready to show you.

W. F. BREED, - Tailor.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The remedy cured me, and I want all my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by L. T. Baltzly.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
Robert W. McCaughey vs. Fannie L. Clay, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, December 4, 1897.

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of a lot or tract of land designated on the original and duly recorded map or plat of the town of Massillon as "Market Square," and which tract is now known as lot number one hundred and seventy-six (176) of said City of Massillon, the part of said lot now owned by defendants being bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Main street of said city with the west line of Clay street, and running thence westwardly along the north line of Main street fifty-three (53) feet; thence northwardly parallel with the west line of Clay street one hundred and fifty (150) feet more or less to an alley; thence eastwardly along the line of said alley fifty-three (53) feet to the west line of Clay street; and thence southwardly along the west line of Clay street one hundred and fifty (150) feet more or less to the place of beginning.

Appraised at fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.)

Terms cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.
R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Attorney.

How to Cure Bilious Colic.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. Butler, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

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